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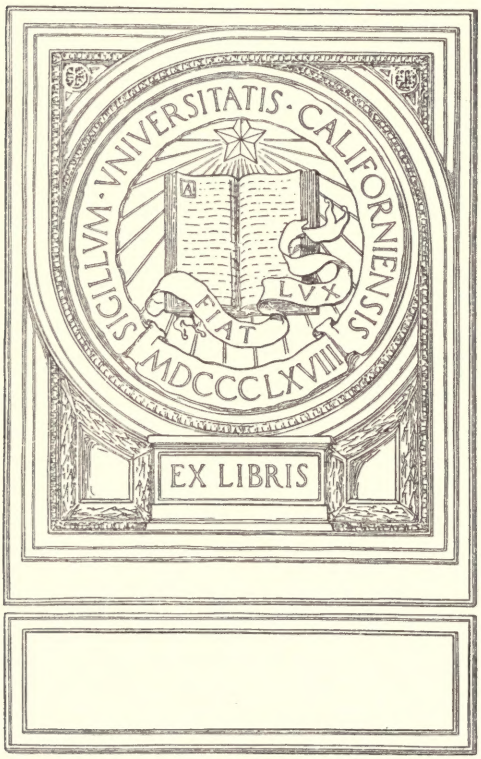
OF

MEMBERS

OF THE

Grand Army OF THE Republic

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RECORDS OF MEMBERS

OF THE

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

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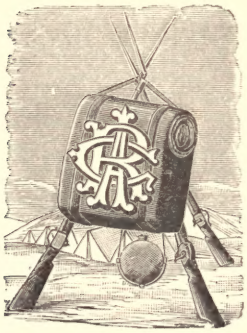
TWENTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT,

Being a careful compilation of Biographical Sketches, well arranged and indexed, to which are added the Notable Speeches of the Twentieth National Encampment, together with a full account of the Proceedings, and a Chronological Summary of the Important Events of the Civil War.

A HISTORY OF THE GROWTH, USEFULNESS, AND IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, FROM ITS ORIGIN TO THE PRESENT TIME.

EDITED BY

WILLIAM H. WARD.



SAN FRANCISCO:
H. S. CROCKER & CO., STATIONERS AND PUBLISHERS, 215-219 BUSH STREET.
1886.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

TO

THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

WHO FOUGHT SO NOBLY

FOR THE

PRESERVATION OF THE UNION

THIS WORK IS DEDICATED.

M98463

PRESS NOTICES FROM LEADING PUBLICATIONS.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

A work of unusual historical and personal interest, and which will go far toward perpetuating the memories of the forthcoming encampment here, is now in course of preparation by William H. Ward, of this city. It embraces a record of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, compiled from statistics forwarded by the veterans themselves, and a complete account of the twentieth annual encampment. Such a work enters a field never before covered, and it goes without saying that to every member of the order, to all their friends, and to those who had relatives in the ranks, it will be of intense and absorbing interest. It will form a military encyclopædia, by means of which, at a glance, each soldier can trace his comrades of the field. The historical portion, covering the encampment, will include reports of the principal speeches, a general description of the ceremonies, decorations, and entertainments, and forms, doubtless, the fullest, most graphic, and complete work of reference upon the subject obtainable. The title is: "Records of the Members of the G. A. R."

[San Francisco Examiner.]

"Records of Members of the Grand Army of the Republic" is the title of a handsomely bound volume which has just made its appearance in the literary world. It is the work of William H. Ward, and is dedicated by him to the "soldiers and sailors who fought so nobly for the preservation of the Union." It is a valuable book of reference, and should occupy space in every library. It contains a careful compilation of biographical sketches, well arranged and indexed, to which are added the notable speeches delivered during the twentieth national encampment. A history of the growth and usefulness of the organization, a chronological history of the battles of the war, and a concise account of the events of the G. A. R., from its origin to the present time, are also features of its contents. In his preface, the author states that the result of his labors consists in the records of thousands who upheld the flag, and the book is a testimony to the excellent organization they have formed. It is a step toward an encyclopædia of information of the G. A. R., and, no doubt, many a comrade will find a familiar name among its pages. The work was suggested by a fruitless search for information in reference to previous encampments, and the organization, history, and *personnel* of the grandest army of the world. It aims to be a treasury of facts, accurate in its details. Henceforth, when information is wanted, upon the subject of which it treats, it may be found compiled in permanent and accessible form. It has been verified by some of the most prominent veterans of the war. The appearance of the volume containing such a fund of information, at this epoch of the history of the organization, will, no doubt, enhance its value, and the editor deserves credit for his enterprise.

[Pacific Veteran.]

Previous to, and during, the late encampment, the office of this paper was visited by reporters from various journals, seeking information relative to the history of the Grand Army and its prominent members. In many cases the desired information was imparted, and in others it could not be found. Realizing the want and the greatness of the work, Mr. William H. Ward early began to secure and compile all matters of interest pertaining to the origin, growth, and work of the order, and the biographies of prominent members belonging to it, and the result of his research and earnest labor is being published in a fine, large volume, to be sold by subscription. We have examined some of the advance sheets, and most heartily commend the matter, typography, and style of the work, and urge upon our comrades, everywhere, to obtain it as an invaluable reference, necessary in all posts and other libraries.

[Golden Era Magazine.]

William H. Ward has shown indomitable enterprise in planning, and having advanced to success, the publication of "The Records of Members of the Grand Army of the Republic." It is an enterprise as important as the publication of any volume of recent years. The work is being rapidly pushed, and comrades are being furnished with blank forms for giving their biographies, military and civil records, etc. It is the intention of the author to complete the first volume by December 1st of this year. The first volume will be miscellany mostly, and is made up of useful information about the armies of the United States, and the order of the G. A. R. The work will not be completed until each member shall be given his record, so that it may be handed down in book-form.

[Sunday World.]

A cursory glance over the contents of this invaluable record of the Grand Army of the Republic shows it to be replete with details of interest to the general public, while it will be of special value to the relatives of those whose valor and virtue it records, and it will, no doubt, be handed down as an heirloom in many families, and become more and more valued as the passing years shall have thrown an heroic mantle over the brave deeds and tragic events of rebellions history has recorded.

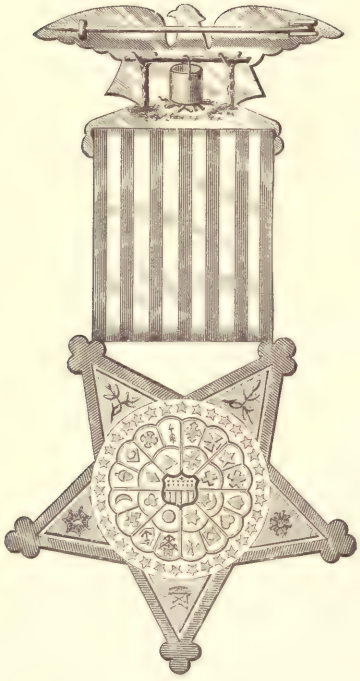
The work will be beautifully printed, and elegantly bound. We presage for this literary undertaking the great measure of success to which it is justly entitled, by reason of the industry and talent displayed in its compilation, by the author, WILLIAM H. WARD.

PREFACE.

When in the summer of 1886 the Twentieth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic assembled in San Francisco, California, there was a natural desire in the community to learn all that was possible about an organization which commanded such unbounded enthusiasm and was so warmly welcomed. The press of the city published voluminous accounts of the receptions of the veterans, the history of the most distinguished among them, and many other interesting items connected with the order. These publications, though elaborate in many respects, reflecting great credit on the industrious, painstaking research of the editorial and reportorial staff, as well as numerous contributors, were necessarily inconvenient for preservation, and there was also much important data which had unavoidably to be omitted for want of space. The great value of these articles of the San Francisco press immediately previous and during the encampment caused the suggestion from many different members of the order that a work which would give in permanent and accessible form a history of the order, the record of the Twentieth National Encampment, and biographical sketches of members of the Grand Army of the Republic was exceedingly desirable and would be generally appreciated. It was under these circumstances that the book was commenced. How far it is a success will be for those personally interested to judge. It will be seen that it is a history of private soldiers as well as commissioned officers, and shows the admirable material of which the rank and file of the armies of the United States in the late Civil War were composed. They came from the different pursuits of life; they largely represented the intelligence, the moral and patriotic sentiment, and the best elements of the social and political system of the country.

Great care has been taken to be accurate in all the statements. The data has been obtained either directly from the parties themselves, their friends, official sources or reliable publications. The purpose has been to narrate the facts concerning the military, civil, and Grand Army record of each member, in a plain manner, entirely devoid of coloring. The work is a step towards an encyclopedia of the Grand Army of the Republic, and we trust that many a comrade may find a familiar name in these pages. A second volume of this work will be issued at an early date which will give the history of the Grand Army as it appears herein, and will contain the biographies of other comrades unavoidably crowded out of the first volume.

It is but proper and just that acknowledgments should be made to Past Commander-in-Chief Robert B. Beath, G. A. R., of Philadelphia, Pa., for valuable assistance and suggestions in the revision of the History.



HISTORY

OF THE

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

ITS GROWTH AND USEFULNESS.

More than a million men were mustered out of the Union Army following the cessation of the civil war.

Four years of fierce and constant struggling in an unprecedented war had endeared the name of comrade to every true soldier.

France, under the leadership of that wonderful military genius the first Napoleon, for nearly twenty years kept all Europe in constant turmoil, but in all that lengthened period there were not as many battles as during the four years of the Rebellion, and the number killed and wounded on both sides exceeded that of the numerous wars of England from the times of William the Conqueror to the present date.

The engagements and battles in 1861, the first year of the war, and which was virtually that of preparation for the tremendous conflicts that ensued, only ending with the exhaustion of the South, numbered 156; in 1862 they amounted to 561; in 1863 they were 626; in 1864 they rose to 779, and in the few months of 1865, which was its termination, there were 135 battles, making in all 2,257.

The war commenced with the firing on Fort Sumter, April 12, 1861. It may be properly stated to have ended with the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, April 9, 1865, though some minor engagements occurred afterwards. General Joseph E. Johnston surrendered with the forces in North Carolina under his command April 26th, and General Kirby Smith, who commanded the last considerable body of troops of the Confederacy, on May 26th, in Texas.

In this desperate struggle of four years thousands sacrificed their lives defending the nation's flag, thousands fell by the wayside crippled, maimed, and diseased, a great many of whom survived and are living to-day vividly illustrating the hardships of a soldier's life. Soon those ties of brotherhood, born and cherished on the battle-field, would be broken. The conflict had ended, and the cause of good government and a free people witnessed a triumph.

Regiment after regiment was separated, and the soldier who had served his country so nobly and passed through the perils of warfare would now turn his face towards home and loved ones anxiously awaiting his return with welcoming arms outstretched.

With profound feelings of sympathy for those brave heroes who had fallen while serving their country, the soldier of the civil war returned home to follow the peaceful avocations of life, carrying with him the feeling that those ties of mutual brotherhood which prompted one another to join hand in hand and march with uniform love and

harmony in the cause of their country's flag, should be made perpetual; and the old bonds of fraternity and clasp of hand should be renewed.

With this purpose in view the Grand Army of the Republic was organized April 6, 1866, in Decatur, the county seat of Macon County, Illinois. Its originator was Dr. Benjamin F. Stephenson, a physician of Springfield, Illinois, who had served during the war as surgeon of the 14th Illinois Infantry. He had spent many weeks in study and plans so that the Order might be one that would meet with the general approval of the surviving comrades of the war, and thus insure their hearty co-operation. He made a draft of a ritual, and sent it by Captain John S. Phelps to Decatur, where two veterans, Messrs. Coltrin and Prior, had a printing-office. These gentlemen, with their employees, who had been in the service, were first obligated to secrecy, and the ritual was then placed in type in their office.

Captain Phelps returned to Springfield with proofs of the ritual, but the comrades in Decatur were so interested in the project, that with the active assistance of Captain M. F. Kanan and Dr. J. W. Routh, a sufficient number of names were at once secured to an application for charter, and these gentlemen went to Springfield to request Dr. Stephenson to return with them and organize a post at Decatur.

The formation of a post was under way in Springfield, but not being ready for muster, Dr. Stephenson, accompanied by several comrades, proceeded to Decatur, and, as stated, on April 6, 1866, mustered post No. 1, with General Isaac C. Pugh as post commander, and Captain Kanan as adjutant. The latter gave material aid to Dr. Stephenson in the work of organizing other posts, and Dr. Routh served as chairman of a committee to revise the ritual. The title, "The Grand Army of the Republic, U. S.," was formally adopted that night.

Soon after this, post No. 2 was organized at Springfield, with General Jules C. Webber as commander. General Webber, Col. J. M. Snyder, Major Robert M. Woods, Major Alfred A. North, J. T. Bishop, and John S. Phelps freely gave their time and services in assisting Dr. Stephenson to spread the Order in Illinois and the adjoining States.

Nothing was done in the Eastern States about establishing posts until the opportunity was given for consultation on this subject at a national soldiers and sailors convention, held in Pittsburg, in September, 1866, when prominent representatives from Eastern States were obligated and authorized to organize posts.

The first posts so established were posts Nos. 1, in Philadelphia, and 3 in Pittsburg, by charters direct from the acting commander-in-chief, Dr. Stephenson; and post 2, Philadelphia, by charter received from General J. K. Proudfit, department commander of Wisconsin.

A department convention was held at Springfield, Illinois, July 12, 1866, and adopted resolutions declaring the objects of the G. A. R. General John W. Palmer was elected the first Department Commander. The following was adopted, acknowledging Dr. Stephenson's services:

Whereas, The members of the Grand Army of the Republic recognize in Major B. F. Stephenson, of Springfield, Ill., the head and front of this organization; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That for energy, loyalty, and perseverance manifested in organizing the Grand Army of the Republic, he is entitled to the gratitude of all loyal men, and we, as soldiers, tender him our thanks, and pledge him our friendship at all times and under all circumstances.

The first national convention was held at Indianapolis, Ind., November 20, 1866. There were present representatives from posts in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia. General Palmer presided. General Stephen A. Hurlbut, of Illinois, was elected Commander-in-Chief. General Thomas B. McKean, of New York, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief; General Nathan Kimball, of Indiana, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief; and Dr. Stephenson, Adjutant-General.

The objects of the Order cannot be more briefly stated than from the articles and regulations.

1. To preserve and strengthen those kind and fraternal feelings which bind together the Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines who united to suppress the late Rebellion, and to perpetuate the memory and history of the dead.

2. To assist such former comrades in arms as need help and protection, and to extend needful aid to the widows and orphans of those who have fallen.

3. To maintain true allegiance to the United States of America, based upon a paramount respect for, and fidelity to, its Constitution and laws, to discountenance whatever tends to weaken loyalty, incites to *insurrection, treason, or rebellion*, or in any manner impairs the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions; and to encourage the spread of universal liberty, equal rights, and justice to all men.

ARTICLE IV. Defines the qualifications of members in the following terms: Soldiers and Sailors of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps who served between April 12, 1861, and April 29, 1865, in the war for the suppression of the Rebellion, and those having been honorably discharged therefrom after such service, and of such State regiments as were called into active service and subject to the orders of United States general officers, between the dates mentioned, shall be eligible to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. No person shall be eligible who has at any time borne arms against the United States.

The rules and regulations originally issued contained a preamble and twenty-three articles. They, with the ritual, have been materially changed since then.

The second national encampment was held in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., January 15, 1868. In addition to the departments represented at the first encampment there were representatives from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Michigan, Minnesota, Tennessee, and Louisiana. In all there were twenty-one departments. The organization had become national in its scope, and it was clearly foreseen, would before long include all the States and Territories. To insure uniformity and secure the prosperity of the Order in its rapidly enlarging field of operations required a careful revision of rules and regulations; the removal of invidious distinctions or whatever might tend to become disturbing elements. To a certain extent this was accomplished, but, as has been very properly stated, the greatest benefit that accrued was the opportunity offered to compare various views and the bringing together for discussion of the different opinions entertained by members from all portions of the North as to what the organization should be.

The national encampment, which assembled at Philadelphia, was virtually a new departure for the Order. It gave to it stability by unity of action by the departments already organized, established headquarters at the national capital, and thus enabled a correspondence to be quickly opened with leading members of the organization and with the various departments throughout the United States. At this encampment

was adopted the resolution that in the meetings of the posts and in official reports the military rank of members should be omitted, and each should be addressed as comrade—the only exception to this rule being in the case of officers of the posts or departments, who should be addressed by their official Grand Army titles.

General John A. Logan, of Illinois, was elected Commander-in-Chief; General Joshua T. Owen, of Pennsylvania, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief; and General Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief; General N. P. Chipman, of Washington, D. C., was appointed Adjutant-General; and Col. Timothy Lubey, Quartermaster-General.

The energy of the new Commander-in-Chief and the executive ability of the adjutant-general, who, during the war, had extensive experience as a staff officer, after much labor, brought the business of the Order into a well-defined and excellent working system. Full reports were required from the different departments as to all matters pertaining to the Order, and in cases of disagreement the points in question were to be referred to the national headquarters for decision.

But that which tended most to attract public attention to the organization was the issuance of the order of General Logan early in his administration, in 1868, directing the observance of May 30th as Memorial Day, issued in General Order No. 11, as follows:

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1868.

General Order No. 11.

I. The 30th day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in the defense of their country during the late Rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form of ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things, "of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors, and marines who united to suppress the late Rebellion." What can aid more to assure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains, and their deaths the tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed grounds. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of times testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided republic.

If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain to us.

Let us, then, at the time appointed, gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with the choicest flowers of springtime; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn

presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us, a sacred charge upon a nation's gratitude—the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

II. It is the purpose of the Commander-in-Chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to call attention to this order, and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

III. Department Commanders will use every effort to make this order effective.

By command of JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commander-in-Chief.

N. P. CHIPMAN,
Adjutant-General.

At the national encampment, held May 11, 1870, at Washington, D. C., the following article was adopted as a part of the rules and regulations:

MEMORIAL DAY.

"The national encampment hereby establishes a Memorial Day, to be observed by the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, on the 30th day of May annually, in commemoration of the deeds of our fallen comrades. When such day occurs on Sunday, the preceding day shall be observed, except where, by legal enactment, the succeeding day is made a legal holiday, when such day shall be observed."

Memorial Day has been observed as such every year since throughout the country wherever a post of the Grand Army of the Republic has been established. In most of the States the day has been designated as a holiday.

The third national encampment assembled in Cincinnati May 12, 1869, at which General Logan was re-elected Commander-in-Chief. General Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, was elected Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief; and General Joseph R. Hawley re-elected Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

The encampment met under a cloud. The order had received a strong set-back from the belief which had grown up that in a measure it was a secret political society, and this had materially interfered with recruiting. To dispel this impression it was necessary that it should become generally known that the discussion of politics was forbidden in the posts, and that no comrade was permitted to use the order for political advancement. It took time to counteract such opinions, and until this was done the Order labored under much disadvantage.

As a means of making the Order more attractive the members were divided into three grades or ranks: recruit, soldier, and veteran. Those of the first grade were not eligible to office nor privileged to speak or vote in the post meetings. They could only be advanced to the second grade after two months, from the time of muster as recruit, and it required six months in the second before promotion to the third grade, and the members of the latter could alone hold the position of Commander and the other offices. Instead of being a benefit this proved a great detriment; hundreds of posts disbanded and thousands of members withdrew rather than submit to this reorganization. After a two-years' trial of the new system it was abandoned and the Order returned to the old plan of simple muster.

A special meeting of the national encampment was held in New York city, October 27, 1869, the principal business being the adoption of a membership badge, and the appointment of a committee to revise the rules, regulations, and ritual.

The fourth annual encampment assembled May 11, 1870, in Washington city. General Logan was re-elected Commander-in-Chief; General Hawley was elected Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, and General Louis Wagner, of Pennsylvania, was elected Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

General Logan recommended that the encampment enjoin the observance of Memorial Day by amendment to the regulations. He said this was the first and only organization to institute an annual commemoration to the departed heroes of the war.

The adjutant-general referred to the mass of work entailed upon headquarters by the changes of the past year. He recommended that reports of the relief work of posts should be made to department headquarters, which would show the large amounts spent in humane work by the Grand Army.

The rules were amended to cover the form of membership badge adopted at the special meeting in New York, in October, 1869.

The fifth encampment was held at Boston, May 10, 1871, at which the system of grades, adopted in 1869, was abolished. General Ambrose E. Burnside, of Rhode Island, was elected Commander-in-Chief; General Wagner, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, and Colonel James Coey, of California, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

The sixth encampment was held at Cleveland, Ohio, May 8, 1872, where General Burnside was re-elected Commander-in-Chief, and General Wagner Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, General J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. At this encampment a resolution was adopted requesting that services appropriate to the occasion should be held in the churches and all other places of worship throughout the country, on the Sabbath preceding each Memorial Day.

The seventh encampment was held in New Haven, Connecticut, May 14, 1873. General Charles Devens, of Massachusetts, was elected Commander-in-Chief, Dr. John R. Goble, of New Jersey, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, and Colonel Edward Ferguson, of Wisconsin, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

A badge for officers of the G. A. R., to be worn when on duty as such, or on occasions of ceremony, was adopted by this encampment.

At Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, the place of the eighth encampment, General Charles Devens was re-elected Commander-in-Chief; General Edward Jardine, of New York, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, and Guy T. Gould, of Illinois, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

Chicago, May 12, 1875, was the place of the ninth encampment. General John F. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, was elected Commander-in-Chief; General Joseph S. Reynolds, of Illinois, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, and Charles T. Buckbee, of Connecticut, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

The National Guard of Illinois paraded in honor of the visiting veterans, under command of General H. Hilliard, adjutant-general of the State and department commander, G. A. R.

The tenth encampment, which, up to that time, was the largest session, assembled at Philadelphia, June 30, 1876, and lasted until the evening of July 5th. The officers of the previous year were all re-elected.

The members of the encampment were entertained by the Philadelphia posts by a carriage drive through Fairmount Park and a breakfast at Belmont mansion.

The eleventh encampment was at Providence, Rhode Island, June 26, 1877. General John C. Robinson, of New York, was elected Commander-in-Chief; General Elisha N. Rhodes, of Rhode Island, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, and William Earnshaw, of Ohio, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

The meeting held in connection with the Society of the Army of the Potomac was more largely attended, and received more of the popular attention than any that had preceded it.

The city of Providence extended its warmest hospitalities, through its municipal officers, headed by Mayor Doyle, to the visitors, first, by an excursion in the steamer *Rhode Island* to Rocky Point, with a clam-bake in Rhode Island style, and afterwards at a banquet in the Music Hall.

The twelfth encampment was held at Springfield, Massachusetts, commencing June 4, 1878. General Robinson was re-elected Commander-in-Chief; Paul Van Der Voort, of Nebraska, was elected Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, and Herbert E. Hill, of Massachusetts, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

The thirteenth encampment convened at Albany, New York, June 17, 1879. William Earnshaw was elected Commander-in-Chief; John Palmer, of New York, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, and Harrison Dingman, of Washington city, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

The National Guard, and a large number of visiting posts, as well as the local posts of Albany, paraded on this occasion, and were reviewed by Governor Lucius C. Robinson.

A grand banquet in the Martin Opera House closed the proceedings of a thoroughly enjoyable reunion.

This was the last occasion, until the meeting this year in San Francisco, that the Grand Army and the Society of the Army of the Potomac met at the same time and place.

The fourteenth encampment was held at the Soldiers' Home, Dayton, Ohio, June 8, 1880. General Louis Wagner was elected Commander-in-Chief; General Edgar D. Swain, of Illinois, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, and Colonel George Bowers, of New Hampshire, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

The fifteenth encampment, June 15, 1881, was held at Indianapolis, Indiana, the place where the first was held. Major George S. Merrill, of Massachusetts, was elected Commander-in-Chief; General Charles L. Young, of Ohio, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, and Major C. V. R. Pond, of Michigan, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

The sixteenth encampment was held at Baltimore, June 16, 1882. It was made a national affair, by the procession being reviewed by President Arthur and General Sherman, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, who came from Washington for that purpose. Paul Van DerVoort was elected Commander-in-Chief; General W. E. W. Ross, of Maryland, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, and General I. S. Bangs, of Maine, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. It was at this encampment that the movement of the Woman's Relief Corps was inaugurated.

The seventeenth encampment was held at Denver, commencing July 23, 1883. The Legislature of Colorado appropriated $21,000 for the purpose. This was the first appropriation to the order made by any State. The residents of the city made liberal contributions for the reception of the veterans. A camp to accommodate

15,000 men was established in the suburbs of Denver, in addition to quarters provided by private hospitality for a large number of the visitors. Governor J. B. Grant, who had been an officer in the Confederate service, welcomed the representatives of the G. A. R. on behalf of the State, extolling the beneficial effects of the Order. General Logan acted as Grand Marshal of the parade, which was the largest yet witnessed. During this encampment the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the G. A. R.—the first movement towards which had been made at the previous encampment—completed its organization. Colonel Robert B. Beath, of Pennsylvania, was elected Commander-in-Chief; Major Wm. Warner, of Missouri, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, and Major Walter H. Holmes, of California, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

The members of the encampment enjoyed one of the richest treats ever tendered at any encampment, in a series of free excursions to the noted places in Colorado.

The next encampment, the eighteenth, assembled at Minneapolis, July 23, 1884. Minnesota also made an appropriation for the entertainment of the delegates to the Grand Army encampment, and this was increased by a liberal subscription from the citizens of the town. Commander-in-Chief Beath was honored in being able to report the largest gain in posts and membership yet made in the history of the Order, a net gain of 1,748 in the number of posts, and 87,412 members, making the total number of posts, June 30, 1884, 4,325, with 253,895 members in good standing.

The amounts expended during the year for relief reached the large aggregate of $153,364.30.

John S. Kountz, of Ohio, known as "the Drummer Boy of Mission Ridge," was elected Commander-in-Chief; Captain J. P. Rea, of Minneapolis, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, and Colonel Ira E. Hicks, of Connecticut, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

The nineteenth encampment assembled at Portland, Maine, June 24, 1885. The State appropriated $10,000 towards the expenses of the encampment; the city government of Portland appropriated $5,000, and the citizens of the place contributed an equal amount. The number of veterans present was over thirty thousand. There were 38 bands of music, 40 drum corps, and the battle-flags carried in the procession, torn by bullets and shattered by shell, created the wildest enthusiasm. But that which brought tears to the eyes of the veterans were the songs of the little school-children who, some 1,200 in number, under their teachers, thronged the side-walks as they marched by. It recalled the historically celebrated fact in painting and song of the children who, at Trenton, New Jersey, strewed flowers before Washington on his route to be inaugurated at New York as the first President of the United States. That was a commemoration of the establishment of the Union of the States, the later scene was typical of the rejoicing at the preservation of the Union.

At this encampment the following departments were represented: Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Dakota, Delaware, Florida, Gulf States, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Potomac, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Georgia, Texas, Utah Ty., Vermont, Virginia, Washington Ty., West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Commander-in-Chief John S. Kountz's address, delivered at this encampment, contained the following items, among others:

MEMBERSHIP.

March 31, 1884, 36 departments reported 4,323 posts and 233,595 members. March 31, 1885, 38 departments reported 5,026 posts and 269,684 members. This statement includes the last quarter of the administration of comrade Beath.

The report of the adjutant-general shows our membership to be 285,637. During my term, embracing a period of but 11 months, there have been added to the rolls by muster, 66,729 members; by reinstatement and transfers, 20,355; total increase, 87,084.

FINANCES.

Attention is called to the report of the quartermaster-general wherein it will be seen that rigid economy has been practiced, and that our finances are in excellent condition, there being a cash balance on hand amounting to $15,163.60. He recommended the careful attention of the encampment to the disposition of this large fund, and suggested no further accumulation be allowed.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

The Commander-in-Chief, during his term, visited thirty departments, being every department except Florida, Arkansas, and New Mexico, traveling over thirty thousand miles.

His report continued as follows:

Everywhere, in the East and in the West, in the North and in the South, I have received the most cordial greetings, and cannot refrain from taking this opportunity to express to the comrades my sincere appreciation of the fraternal courtesies, warm soldierly welcomes, and generous receptions extended, for all which they shall ever be held in grateful remembrance.

Because of the liberality of the railroad companies and the generous hospitality of the comrades, my expenses for these journeys have been, to the Grand Army of the Republic, only about one-fourth the amount appropriated for this purpose.

His report concluded as follows:

When chosen to this exalted station, I promised to my utmost to promote the interests of this great comradeship. In returning to the ranks I am conscious of no faith broken or pledge unkept. This evening of another year's march toward the close of life's enlistment finds us once again in friendly meeting and fraternal counsel. As we scan the rolls and glance along the ranks we see an army of new faces and names which more than fills the vacant places. But, as we view the line of the year's marches and battles, we find that many have straggled by the way, and we mark the transfer of many more to that sacred silent army on the other side. It is generous to believe that the great mass of those who stand on the suspended list are there from necessity. Many of them are in the decline of life; the changing seasons and the rolling years are adding to the stings of wounds or broken health; opportunities lost while in the army, or not offered when the war was over, have left many with broken energies or scanty store. The wife and children of many need every penny earned by the soldier husband and father, and then are often not half clothed or fed. There are other causes of which the world little knows, which keep many comrades away and cause many to drop from the ranks. Be it ours to search them out and help them to a better lot and life.

Immediately after the reading of the address of the Commander-in-Chief was finished comrade R. B. Brown, of Ohio, offered the following resolution and asked unanimous consent to its adoption:

Resolved, By the nineteenth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, assembled in the city of Portland, Maine, representing 300,000 ex-soldiers and sailors in the United States, that in this first hour of our assembly we tender to the distinguished comrade, soldier, and statesman, General Ulysses S. Grant, our profound sympathy in his continued illness, and extend a soldier's greeting to our beloved Commander and comrade, who has for months endured unspeakable agony with that characteristic fortitude that has challenged the admiration of the world.

The resolution was adopted amid applause and cheers. On motion the Commander-in-Chief was instructed to telegraph the resolution at once.

The adjutant-general in report stated, regarding the amounts annually disbursed for charitable purposes, that many posts and in some cases entire departments fail to make any reports of the amounts expended or comrades relieved, and submitted the following, which shows the amount reported as expended by each department, and the number of comrades and others assisted during the past year:

DEPARTMENTS.	Amount. Expended.	No. Comr'es Reli'v'd	Others.	Total No. Assist'd
Arkansas	$ 780 00	36	12	48
California	1,145 35	31	12	43
Colorado	2,163 48	100	22	122
Connecticut	1,904 42	168	66	234
Dakota	293 90	49	. . . .	49
Delaware	206 90	23	. . . .	23
Florida	23 55	2	3	5
Gulf	697 35	34	15	49
Illinois	4,924 19	418	163	581
Indiana	3,502 57	410	211	621
Iowa	3,652 16	326	164	490
Kansas	6,097 37	476	216	692
Kentucky	28 75	7	8	15
Maine	4,243 98	232	152	384
Massachusetts	37,366 26	1,599	677	2,276
Maryland	1,054 51	66	4	70
Michigan	3,954 81	434	135	569
Minnesota	1,470 85	48	33	81
Missouri	1,512 03	91	77	168
Montana	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Nebraska	1,121 03	90	18	108
New Hampshire	4,407 20	271	65	336
New Jersey	6,961 56	357	104	461
New Mexico	13 50	1	. . . .	1
New York	31,614 64	1,735	690	2,425
Ohio	10,360 12	1,060	540	1,600
Oregon	224 78	15	1	16
Pennsylvania	33,031 73	2,464	851	3,315
Potomac	1,553 82	85	9	94
Rhode Island	495 74	35	6	41
Tennessee and Georgia	67 80	6	3	9
Texas	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Utah	207 25	9	1	10
Vermont	548 57	33	. . . .	33
Virginia	607 76	65	45	110
Washington Territory	274 10	13	9	22
West Virginia	403 93	13	13	26
Wisconsin	3,176 81	198	81	279
Totals	$170,092 77	11,000	4,406	15,406

At this encampment Samuel S. Burdett, of Washington city, ex-commissioner of the general land office, and an ex-congressman from Missouri, was elected Commander-in-Chief; Selden Connor, ex-governor of Maine, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, and John R. Lewis, of Georgia, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

The twentieth encampment was held in San Francisco. It commenced August 2, 1886, and the proceedings are, on account of their exceedingly interesting nature, given in this book in full. The manner in which the city was decorated, which was far more elaborately than has been on any occasion heretofore in any other city of the United States, the profuse hospitalities, the numerous excursions to the surrounding country, gotten up for the benefit of the visitors, are so well remembered by those attending the encampment as to be in a measure unnecessary to recall, though the mention of them may be pleasant to absent friends.

The visiting comrades, as they took their departure for home, expressed themselves in the warmest terms as to the manner in which they had been treated. They were answered by those who bade them "good-by" that they were only treated as they deserved to be—as the survivors of the great armies which had fought so hard, had gone through such great hardships and sufferings to preserve the nation, there was nothing within the reach of hospitality that was too good for them. They represented the flag, the unity of the country, and there was a warmth of feeling that could only be expressed by the term, "God bless you all." These patriotic and personal feelings were strongly evinced on the occasion of the grand procession at the commencement of the encampment, which was cheered in the most enthusiastic manner, from the beginning of the march to its termination. San Francisco had never before witnessed such a pageant, nor was there ever any other association or organization received with such a greeting. These veterans—in the fact that not only all the corps, divisions, and brigades were represented, but that there was scarce a regiment mustered into the service of the United States during the Rebellion that had not in the ranks of the procession one of its members—represented the whole history of the war, its prison and hospital sufferings, its battles, and its glories.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL SESSION

OF THE

National Encampment

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,

Held at San Francisco, Cal., August, 1886.

RECEPTION OF COMRADES. DECORATION OF CITY. ENTERTAINMENTS AND EXCURSIONS.

Several months previous to the date of the encampment preparations were commenced to arrange for the reception of the delegates and visiting comrades. The department commander of California appointed a general committee of management. Comrade S. W. Backus, the present Vice Commander-in-Chief, was made chairman, and to his unceasing labor, energy, and executive ability much of the credit of the success of the reception and arrangements is very properly due. The general committee consisted of twenty-five members.

The subordinate committees, the members of which were carefully selected for their particular aptness for the duties assigned them, were the executive, finance, auditing, programme, transportation, hotels and accommodations, public halls and places of registration, rosters and meetings, mechanics' pavilion, press, decorations, printing, invitations, badges, receptions, entertainments, parade and review, music, horses, carriages and equipments, police and streets, grand banquet, camp fire, fireworks, Army of Potomac, Loyal Legion, Woman's Relief Corps, Mexican Veteran Association, advisory committee, excursions.

This long list of committees is enumerated to show how completely the general managing committee covered every point that could possibly arise. No contingency could occur for which there was not immediate means of adjustment. There was management down to the most minute details; everything which looked to the success of the encampment was anticipated. Good judgment, keen foresight, and admirable taste characterized the whole preparations. The comments of the delegates and visiting comrades, that at no previous encampment had the preparations been so complete, nor the receptions anywhere near approaching the magnificence of that of California, was a handsome but just acknowledgment of the labor done by the committees.

The floral decorations were remarkably beautiful, and attracted much attention. At the Golden Gate Park the different corps badges were represented by flowers and evergreens; they were planted in sufficient time to flower out in full perfection at the time of the encampment. The lawn in front of the City Hall was also handsomely ornamented with army badges, as were the green slopes surrounding the houses of many of our prominent citizens. It seemed as though everywhere that there was a slope of vegetation connected with a family residence large enough for the purpose, there was an ornamentation of some sort, typical of the Grand Army. It was a welcome expressed in roses and lilies. The shrubbery, neatly trimmed, never looked so well. It bent gracefully in the breezes as though bowing a greeting. The grass of the lawns, freshened by the dew of the morning and warmed by the mild sunshine, was bright and green, and, when the winds made rippling waves across, there was a low musical tone that sounded like part of the rejoicing.

The national flags were displayed from the masts in the various parks and other spaces, from poles on the house-tops, and on all the vessels in the harbor. Some of the ships were dressed in what is known among sailors as the rainbow style, the flags closely together extending in a long line from stem to stern, crossing the mast-heads at each of which was the national flag, the other portions of the line displaying the flags of all nations, intermingled with pennants bearing the Grand Army devices.

The spacious bay, with its glistening waters, framed in by the hills, with Mount Tamalpais in the distance, towering above the other heights, the handsomely decorated vessels, the islands which here and there divided the waters, their rugged and uneven surfaces making bold outlines in the view, the frowning castle fort of Alcatraz, on the further shore the white cottages, embowered in trees, of the beautiful City of Oakland, in front the City of San Francisco, with its fluttering flags in every direction, the fort at the entrance of the harbor standing out like an abutment, with its background of open sea, the glorious sunset view of the golden gate, with the fringe of breakers across it, connecting the shores as though with lace-work, was a picture to visiting comrades never to be forgotten.

The decoration of the streets of the city elicited admiration from the artistic manner of arrangement. Not only on the line of march of the grand procession, but through every avenue and principal street, there was stretched across, at measured distances of short intervals, arches of ropes, from which depended flags of every conceivable kind; ingenuity, in this respect, was exhausted. Every army corps badge was represented; the Loyal Legion, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Grand Army badge, flags of all nations, and, when nothing more could be done, there was the red, white, and blue pennant interspersed between. At certain distances along the streets in the center was a broad white banner, on which was the name of a conspicuous battle. No matter up what street you looked, from one to the other, you saw these arches of flags. San Francisco, for the week of the encampment, was literally a city of banners. The manner in which the various newspaper offices and leading business houses were decorated was a subject of common remark. To give the names would be repeating, in a large measure, the business directory of the city. They appeared to vie with each other as to see which could make the best display. Some of the houses were draped from eave to sidewalk in red, white, and blue fabrics, festooned with evergreens and flowers at the windows, with a center picture portraying some incident of the war; at the side, or above, were protraits of eminent military commanders, or a soldier and sailor, as typical of these branches of the service. Some

of the pictures, as allegorical representations, were of much merit, and all of them added to the excellence of the panorama.

The arch on Market Street, as a piece of decorative art, reflected credit on its designer, and superintendent of construction. Its general appearance was that of an old castle front. Two towers, seventy-seven feet high, and sixteen feet square, were erected at the curbstone; they were connected by a large arch spanning the street, the span being 118 feet; smaller arches spanned the sidewalks. The towers, battlemented at the tops, formed parallelograms with sides sixteen feet wide. From the top of each tower the national standard floated to the breeze. Around the base of the staff was a cluster of smaller flags draped gracefully together, and fastened on either side by a shield. In the middle of the arch, and dependent from the battlemented wall above, was the representation of the G. A. R. badge. The golden eagle, which rested on the wall, was eighteen feet high, and its wings stretched thirty-five feet in the air. Below the eagle were the crossed cannons, and, just under them, cannon-balls of large size, and then, the flag and star, the latter of large size, just hanging clear of the arch. In the middle of the arch, on the west side, was finely lettered the motto: "In God we trust," and on the east side: "E Pluribus Unum." On the west side, at the bottom of the arch, were small shields bearing the badges of the different army corps. Similarly arranged, on the east side, were the coats of arms of the different States. On each side of the towers there were niches, made for the reception of statues, eighteen feet high. In those on the west side were the statues of General Grant and Admiral Farragut, the former on the right. Grant had a drawn sword in his right hand, pointing downward, the left hand resting upon the scabbard. In the right hand of the Farragut statue were a pair of marine glasses, held close to the breast. In the niches on the east side of the arch were the statues of Washington and Lincoln. Washington had a drawn sword in his right hand, in a position similar to that of Grant. The statue of Lincoln held the Emancipation Proclamation in the right hand. Below the statue of Grant, on pedestals erected a few feet above the street, was a soldier in the position of "present arms," and below Farragut, a sailor with his cutlass, standing "at attention." Below the figures of Washington and Lincoln, similarly placed on pedestals, as those on the other side, were statues of a mechanic and a farmer. Above the statues in the niches were scrolls emblematic of the services rendered the country by the patriot represented below. A pen, crossed sabers, etc. All the war emblems were on the western side, and the peaceful on the eastern side. The idea which the artist who constructed the arch had in view was that as the procession approached the west, it was typical of readiness for war; as they passed under on the east side were seen the emblems of the peace which they had conquered.

The Mechanics' Pavilion, the immense building erected by the Mechanics' Institute for the purpose of holding their yearly fairs, and which, on this occasion, was placed at the disposition of the general managing committee for the formal reception of the delegates to the encampment, and visiting comrades, and for the literary exercises of the day, and the grand camp held towards the close of the week, was most handsomely decorated. It was virtually canopied and walled in with flags. From the arches of navy blue bunting, across the rafters of the immense hall, there were draped in graceful curves long streamers of national colors. There was a harmony and good taste in the arrangement which produced a most striking effect. The stage and drop curtain were handsomely decorated with national colors. The most conspicuous object upon the drop curtain was the badge of the Grand Army of

the Republic, thirty feet long, painted upon a white background, and hung in the center of the curtain, stretching from the top to the stage.

The programme for the twentieth national encampment, also of entertainments that were given by the G. A. R. posts of northern California and Nevada, from August 2d to 7th, were as follows:

First day, Monday, August 2d. There was a meeting of the executive committee of the national council of administration. A review of the second brigade of the National Guard of California, General W. H. Dimond commanding, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, at 8 o'clock, P. M., tendered to the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, which was followed by a reception and grand ball to the officers and delegates of the national encampment, G. A. R., and of the national convention of the Woman's Relief Corps. Business meeting of the army corps societies of the Army of the Potomac, in the morning; in the afternoon, a business meeting of the society of the Army of the Potomac, and in the evening there was the formal reception by the Governor of the State of California, and Mayor of San Francisco.

The second day was that of the grand parade. In the evening there was a parade and escort to the Commander-in-Chief and staff, the national officers, and members of the encampment, and general reception at the Mechanics' Pavilion. At an early hour in the afternoon people began to gather around the pavilion, and, at 8 o'clock, thousands of them stood on the sidewalk, being unable to obtain seats. The galleries were packed with people long before the appointed hour for the reception. The main floor was reserved for visiting comrades, and the platform for distinguished guests.

When Commander-in-Chief Burdett, accompanied by General Sherman and General Logan, made their appearance upon the platform, cheer after cheer went up from the audience.

The enthusiasm was spontaneous. Ladies in the galleries waved their handkerchiefs, and men yelled themselves hoarse. This enthusiastic reception was repeated when General Logan, in company with Governor Stoneman, passed upon the platform.

Governor Alger, of Michigan, and ex-Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, also received a cordial and warm welcome. After the cheering had stopped to some extent, General W. H. L. Barnes, of California, chairman of the reception committee, advanced to the front of the platform and spoke as follows:

GENERAL W. H. L. BARNES.

I need hardly say, comrades of the Grand Army, and ladies and gentlemen, that it is not the slightest consequence what I may have to say, but I wish to remind you that it is an almost human impossibility for any voice, not as powerful as a key bugle and a trombone combined, to reach this audience. I, therefore, have to request for the distinguished gentlemen who will address you, and whom you will endeavor to hear, that silence on your part is absolutely indispensable to permit any speaker to be heard. Now, comrades of the Grand Army, it is my most delightful duty, as chairman of your reception committee, to welcome you one and all to the city of San Francisco and the State of California. [Applause.] For the twentieth time you have commenced your grand march over the continent of the United States. What a country have you beheld? From the Atlantic to the Pacific you have progressed day by day. Six times has the sun shone upon you. Six times has he descended, and still the wheels of your iron chariots that brought you to us have kept on their steady and monotonous whirl, until you came to the shores of the Pacific, from the

great New England States, through the Middle States, across the magnificent Western States, and over the broad deserts that lie between the Pacific and the Platte, deserts that are destined yet to ring with the sound of labor and the happy voice of millions of your posterity. Not a sign of government did you see the whole way across the continent. No soldier guarded the portals of any State. No police, enforced by Government power, dictated to you. Over all was hung the grand canopy of God's own shining light, and everywhere you saw the banners of a great and free country. Comrades of the Grand Army, it is your country. How proud you must have felt when you reflected that nearly a quarter of a century had passed since you laid down your arms and passed to your happy homes, to pastoral pursuits, to the desk of the lawyer, the anvil of the mechanic, and to all the useful pursuits of life. One might have supposed that in the busy rush and whirl of life a quarter of a century would have wiped out the memory of that heroic struggle whose individual members, the members of that grand army, you and we are, and whose magnificent and heroic leader is still spared to us [applause]—still spared to us by God [applause] to live among us and to have the glory that many men have struggled for and failed to have—not merely fame and glory in his own times, but, as you look upon that venerable face and form, bear in mind, fellow-citizens and comrades of the Grand Army, that when Time himself shall grow old with years, in the last days of mankind, when the sun's last rays shall rest upon the American continent, the effigies, the memory, the heroic deeds of Sherman will live and live on! [Long and continued applause.] You and I, comrades of the Grand Army, will be a good deal like a soldier from Wisconsin whom I met to-day at the reception-room. I said to him: "Comrade, where were you during the war?" He said: "It don't make any difference; I didn't amount to much; I only fit." [Laughter and applause.] Well, we only fit. [Applause.] The living, some of them are here; but, on unknown fields, without a stone to mark the resting-place, rest hundreds of thousands of our comrades, who are yet here to-night with us in spirit, the rustle of whose wings you may almost hear. Why, fellow-citizens, what is the meeting of the Grand Army for? I have had that question asked of me a hundred times, perhaps, in the last sixty days. I point to the banners that flout the sky; I point to the vast masses of people that stood and wept to-day with streaming eyes and clasped hands as they saw the remnants of the battle-flags of your armies and of mine carried through the streets. [Great applause.] The Grand Army fought and conquered a race as heroic as themselves. [Applause.] It lives to-day the great inspirer of patriotism to the American people. [Applause.] I ask now, if there is a heart that beats in this assembly that has not within the last three days loved his and her country better, has found in himself and herself a sentiment of patriotism and of thankfulness to God for such a country and such a life, and such hopes for our posterity as these common soldiers, "who only fit," have inspired in us. [Applause.]

And so, Grand Army, we bid you welcome to the Pacific shore. We never saw you in battle-array. We never saw you fighting under the smoke of cannon, riddled and driven backward and forward bleeding and dying, all for us. [Applause.] You come to us in the guise—the glorious guise—of peace; we welcome you; we know what you have done. We love you for it, and we pledge that as long as the Union shall live California will love and will reverence, as long as the sentiment of love and reverence can live in any human heart, your valor, your deeds, your grand achievements, and the influence that you are exerting to-day in this great Government of ours for peace, for liberty, for equality, for the rights of men, for the eternal

preservation, undissolved and indissoluble, of the American Union. [Long and continuous applause.]

The band then played "Hail, Columbia," and many of the audience joined in singing the chorus.

GOVERNOR STONEMAN.

Comrade George Stoneman, Governor of California, was presented, with a few appropriate remarks by the chairman, and spoke as follows:

Mr. President and Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic: It becomes my pleasant duty as the chief executive of this western commonwealth to extend you in the name of the people of California a fervent, sincere, and heartfelt welcome to our State.

From whatever sections of our broad land you may have come, whatever be the high or humble station of your present lives, you stand pedestaled on the firm foundation of love for our common country in the eyes of a people who feel that in honoring you, so far as their opportunities permit, they do no less honor to the nation and to themselves.

The smoke of Appomattox has long since faded in the sunshine of the Virginian vale. The ugly echoes of the cannon's thunder have long since died away in the softer harmonies of placid peace. In the grim bastions where all was destruction and din and death, the song-bird builds her nest and rears her young in stillness undisturbed. Where the long lines of blue and of gray, of glittering metal and of determined men once made a great panorama of war from the Delaware to the Mississippi, no sign remains of the battles that were fought and the blood that was shed, except, perhaps, the broken wheel or the rusted gun-barrel that the plowshare of husbandry upturns, twenty years after, to a sky that is cloudless and serene.

To a generation that has grown up in America the long and bloody tale is but a story, and nothing more, but to many a man in this hall and to many a woman's heart throughout this land it is a reality whose vividness time can never diminish—a picture whose lurid lights and gloomy shades will fade when across it falls the velvet pall of death.

It may safely be said that with every man who took part in that mighty drama, its memories are more deeply impressed and are recalled with more vivid power than those of any other era of his life. Whether he looks back upon the toil and weary years of forced marches, the sickness and hardship of the camp, the agonies of prison and hospital, the deadly dangers that were hidden in the dark shadows of the picket line, on the wild conflict of armed masses, the shriek and scream of shells, and the lightnings and thunders of the battle, all is so distinct that it seems as if it took place but yesterday and might to-morrow be renewed. Time and again have you fought your battles over. Time and again have you of old shared the common peril fighting for the common cause, the salvation and perpetuation of the country you love.

But while each of you has a volume of memories, all his own, the people have a memory as well. You remember what you did. The people remember how you did it, and the grand result that you accomplished. You fought for no personal gain; for if there is any thing on earth that can compensate for the loss of life or of loved ones, it has yet to be discovered.

To the soldier valor is its own reward no less than virtue. Duty alone guided your steps, and grim courage held you to a path which led you knew not whither. Many of you wore, and now wear, the shoulder-straps that testified to your country's trust and confidence. Many of you wear that higher and holier badge, an empty sleeve. But all of you, from the humblest private who offered his all upon his country's altar, to the general or admiral who offered just as much but not any more than he, are now reaping a reward of which you did not think; are receiving a tribute that is a credit as much to the people you fought for as to yourselves—a nation's reverence and a nation's honor for the loyalty, the bravery, and the nobility that in the past you have displayed, and in the present you typify.

There can be no more beautiful sight to the patriotic citizen than that of a great mass of people twenty-one years after war has ceased making a joyous and festal occasion of the reunion of those veterans who long ago went forth to war. Much though the occasion may mean to you, to the country it means more. It is a grand exemplar of the great truth that here, in the farthest spot of the Far West—on the verge of a great territory that stretches from ocean to ocean across a mighty continent—the same flag floats as waves above the surges of the Atlantic; the same laws govern; the same spirit of patriotism binds in an indissoluble bond the people of the West and of the East, of the North and of the South, in unchangeable love for and fidelity to the grand Government of the United States. The same spirit that a century ago prompted our revolutionary sires to rise and set free the land of their adoption beats hard and strongly in the national heart of to-day. And the bitter family quarrel of 1861, greatly as it is to be deplored, but served when it was over to make the Union firmer and more lasting than before.

This is the great lesson that is to be drawn from celebrations like the present. Not only the success, but the very existence, of a nation is to be measured by the patriotism of its people.

I wish from the bottom of my heart that the master mind that found "books in running brooks and sermons in stones, and good in everything," could have written the book, the sermon and the moral that were to be found in your veteran ranks as they marched along our streets to-day. It would be a sermon, a lesson in loyalty, of the greatest value and the deepest good. It might cause the people in their eager strife for riches and happiness to stop and think. It might remind them that there are higher claims than those of commerce; that there are greater honors than those that wealth confers; that among their obligations as business men and citizens they should ever remember the weighty debt whose principal and interest they may at any time be called upon to pay—the debt they owe their country for a freedom, a liberty, and a protection in their individual pursuit of happiness such as is enjoyed by the citizens of no other country upon God's earth to-day. [Applause.]

But aside from the pleasure which we feel as Californians on an occasion in which the host is no less honored than the guest, it is a source of gratification throughout the State that its beauty and its rare valleys will be beheld by so many new and intelligent eyes. That the stories, its wonderful productions and rare advantages do not properly belong among fairy tales, you will now have a chance to see for yourselves.

Do not imagine that the city of San Francisco constitutes the entire State. The residents of this municipality will doubtless try to convince you that when you have seen this famous city there will be little left to inspect. It is my duty, however, to tell you that the possible fogs and not uncommon winds you may have found here do

not properly represent the wonderful climate of which you perhaps have heard in connection with California. That to the north, the south, and the east of you are 100,000 square miles of harvest-lands, where the grain lies heaped in tons; of vineyards whose purple richness will soon be bursting from a thousand presses. There are sights to be seen that no other State in the Union can equal.

There are wonders of nature's handiwork in our woods and among our mountains that are the rarest of the kind upon the earth. And most important of all are the leagues upon leagues of soil as yet but scarcely tried; there are comfortable abiding places and happy homes for all who may choose to remain among us.

It is a long time since the war. Every man who took part in it has now begun to grow old, and when the hardships that passed unnoticed in younger life begin to tell upon growing age, the advantages of living in a land where the thermometer obstinately declines to rise above 90 degrees in the hottest summer, and deliberately refuses to go below zero in the coldest winter are too obvious to need comment. The blizzard we are aware of only through the Associated Press dispatches. The thunder-storm to us is a rare and pleasing spectacle, and when a man leaves his home in California he never comes back to find that his house has been attached without warning by Mother Nature and carried off by a deputy sheriff in the shape of a cyclone.

In whatever direction you may journey in our State and from whatever personal standpoint you may investigate and inquire, your inquiries will be amply rewarded. You will find on every hand undeveloped opportunities awaiting the advent of enterprise and industry. You will everywhere receive a hearty welcome, and you will find that among the productions of California is a bounteous crop of the Christian virtues, with hospitality standing at their head. [Applause.]

MAYOR BARTLETT.

Mayor Bartlett next extended a greeting from the municipality of San Francisco in the following terms:

Commander and Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic: On behalf of the people and city I extend to you a cordial welcome to San Francisco.

I assure you the people of our city appreciate and honor the patriotism which induced you, when the integrity of the country was threatened, to leave your peaceful vocations and enroll yourself in the armies of the country to defend its flag.

Although far from the scenes of conflict, in spirit our people were with you, applauding each act of fortitude and courage and rejoicing in your success.

Your eminent services in the field entitle you to the grateful recognition and homage of every lover of the American Union and every friend of republican institutions.

The conciliatory spirit, magnanimity, and generosity shown to your antagonists at the close of the struggle are no less entitled to our admiration and gratitude. When your great commander at Appomattox bade Lee's soldiers return to their homes and take their horses, and promised that so long as they observed the laws they should not be disturbed by the Government, he dictated the policy of the country toward those against whom its arms had been directed and made a speedy reconciliation and universal love for the restored Union possible in the hearts of those who had lately been in rebellion against it. No class of citizens was ever more willing to sanction and maintain this generous policy than the soldiers of the army, and to them must be attributed the credit of its success.

Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, you are honored for your generosity and moderation no less than for your valor and prowess. And it is pre-eminently to your credit that under no circumstances did you ever forget that you were American citizens, subject to the laws of your country. When peace was established you cheerfully returned to your peaceful vocations; and you have since contributed by your industry and energy to the general wealth and prosperity of your country.

I congratulate you upon the present prosperous and happy condition of all sections of our country. You have lived to see the bitterness of sectional strife entirely eradicated from the minds of the better classes of our people, and a perfect Union thoroughly established; in all parts of our country the people—citizens of a common country—bound together by ties which are to last forever.

I again welcome you to our city and our homes, and trust that you will be made to feel that although you have crossed a continent you are still among your own people, whose loyal hearts beat in unison with yours in devotion to the Union and the dear old flag.

After the band played a national air, General Barnes advanced to the speakers' stand and said: Comrades, I need not introduce to you the next speaker, but to our fellow-citizens I will say that the response on behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic will be made by one who holds his commission from you, signed by your respect and countersigned by your love.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BURDETT.

Amidst great applause Commander-in-Chief Samuel S. Burdett arose and said:

Governor Stoneman, Mr. Mayor, Comrades, Ladies and Gentlemen: I have a week of labor with my voice yet before me and you will excuse me therefore if I do not willfully destroy it by undertaking to make this vast congregation hear the few words which I have to offer. I feel that a very great responsibility is laid upon me in that I am asked to respond on the part of my comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic not only for these cordial words of welcome which have been so eloquently uttered here to-night, but as well for the great things which have been done for us so far, which are promised in the future, and which we know will be more than generously fulfilled. [Applause.]

We believe, because our mothers taught us so out of the good book which is yet open in our midst, that he who giveth to drink a cup of cold water in the name of a Christian shall receive a Christian's reward. [Applause.] What shall be the reward of this people who have strewn the path of the Grand Army with flowers, who have offered them in the largest abundance the wine of refreshment and in all sorts of ways have entertained and filled our whole souls and bodies with joy? [Applause.]

Now fellow-citizens, ladies and gentlemen of California, you need not think that for all these years you have been so hidden away in this far-off part of this great land as that we have not heard of you. California in that great struggle, the memories of which have brought us here, we know did her full duty. [Applause.]

There are a good many of us who remember, and I think I may fittingly refer to the fact, that before the war begun, whilst yet its premonitions were only here and there, but yet while its great strength was gathering for the struggle that was to come, that upon this ground was fought out much that in the end resulted in the success and the glory of our armies in this nation. [Applause.]

I remember that here Broderick [Loud applause] taught the men of California and this whole great coast to respect themselves and their country against the faction which even then began to hate it. [Cheers.] We remember that upon this coast was trained the voice and inspiration of that orator who, next to Demosthenes, perhaps stands first, who inspired men to great thoughts and deeds—here was heard the voice of Baker. [Applause.]

Ladies and gentlemen, it is worth remarking that on this coast, and I believe, for a start, California loved him who at length led the armies of the Union to victory. Who shall say that U. S. Grant did not learn to love his country better under these smiling skies? [Cheers.] I need not tell you that among the first to put his foot upon this soil, as representing the armed force of his country, in that early day when these shores were wrested from Mexico, and who afterwards was a citizen of your city, was William Tecumseh Sherman. [Cheers.]

You have done something for your country, although you were a great way off. I ought not and will not forget, on behalf of the Grand Army, to mention another most pleasant fact. We all remember that sack of flour, all the way from California, that went all through our Northern States, and was sold, and sold, and sold again for fabulous prices, in order that the store of the good men and women who were trying to bless the soldiers in the hospitals might be replenished. [Cheers.]

We remember very well that California, in the work of the Sanitary Commission, stood first and foremost of all the States in this land.

Ladies and gentlemen, I have not told you half we know about you. We are very glad to be here. It is a new light to many of us. [Applause.]

Before our eyes get very dim, and before our limbs weaken under us so that we can no longer carry ourselves about, we desire to see this Western shore, and here we are. We are not disappointed in the least, I assure you. We had often read of the glories of your land. For myself, in a far-off country, I remember once scanning a poem written by one of your own distinguished citizens and a perfect gentleman, Lucius Harwood Foote, in which the grandeur of your peaks and hills and plains are set down.

Midsummer days have tanned the valley's hide,
And draped the mountain's corrugated side
With dapple robes of green and gold and dun,
Where heat waves wimple in the midday sun,
White farmsteads nestle under brooding trees,
And gleam like white sails on the wrinkled seas.
  Stout-hearted nomads from far-distant lands
Have pitched their tents and built their camp-fires here,
And though the thirsty fields are brown and sere,
  A bounteous harvest waits on willing hands.
In all methinks I see
The counterpart of Italy without her dower of art.
We have the lofty Alps, the fur-fringed hills—
A green and golden valley veined with rills.
  A dead Vesuvius with its smoldering fire,
A tawny Tiber sweeping to the sea;
  Our seasons have the same superb attire,
The same redundant wealth of flower and tree,
  Upon our peaks the same imperial dyes,
And day by day serenely over all
  The same successive months of smiling skies.

This California of the poet's vision we have seen and are very glad. Ladies and gentlemen, and you, Governor Stoneman and Mr. Mayor, returning with all my heart

for my comrades our most sincere thanks for all you have done, for all that you promise, and for the more that you will do, I for the present sit down, wishing you all good night. [Applause.]

GENERAL KING.

General Horatio C. King was then introduced, and on behalf of the Army of the Potomac spoke as follows:

The Army of the Potomac waged a severe war in the East, but I do not think they ever had more difficulty than they have had in the past two days that they have been assembled here in resisting the generous hospitality of the people of San Francisco.

We have traveled, most of us, to be present with you here to-night. It was not expected, indeed, that we should ever be called to meet so far from the base of our supplies, but I am perfectly sure that no member of the Army of the Potomac who has been present here has had any suffering for a want of supplies. We crossed the most terrific desert, in our imagination, that I have ever heard spoken of, and I am assured that not a single member of the Army of the Potomac suffered from thirst for a single moment, and we have not been dry since we have been in California. [Laughter.]

In looking around upon this sea of faces, all strange to me, I am reminded somewhat of an anecdote which I heard a little while ago of a couple of Germans who desired to have the portrait of their dead father painted. They went to an artist and asked him to paint the portrait of their father. "Certainly," said he, "have you a picture of him?" "Oh, no." "Is he living?" "Oh, no; he is dead, but we must have a picture of him." Well, the ingenious artist sat down and got up a very good picture of an imaginary individual. When it was all done they sent for the daughter, Katrina, to look at the picture. When she looked at it she said: "Oh, yes, dot is mine fader, but he vos so changed." You are my brethren, but, oh! how you are changed. Yet there is one bond of friendship which binds us all together; it is that bond of the old war. Wherever we go, to any part of this broad land, wherever the old soldier stands before the public, he finds his friends. We know that wherever we meet, wherever we go, we shall find that bond of sympathy, whether it be in young or in old. All will thank the Army of the Potomac and the armies of the West that under the blessing of Providence we helped to save this nation. So, comrades in this mighty fellowship, with more to bind us than a word or grip, we gather here again, thus solemnly to bind ourselves anew to liberty.—

> To holy memories of deeds we have done;
> To form resolves of duties yet begun;
> To brotherhood with comrades in distress;
> To help the widow and the fatherless;
> To readiness, if ere our country calls,
> To take our well-worn sabers from the walls,
> And strike again, as we have struck before,
> For that dear flag our patriot fathers bore.

[Cheers.]

GENERAL DIMOND.

Brigadier-General W. H. Dimond was the next speaker, and as the representative of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States said:

Commander and Comrades: For the past twenty years orators and poets have been recounting in eloquent sentences and rhythmatic lines the labors, sufferings and

victories of the Grand Army of the Republic in its struggles for the Union. Around the camp fire, rekindled, not for war, but "auld acquaintance sake," battle-scarred veterans now meet in brotherly reunion and tell again the stories of the war that saved the Union and the flag.

In newspapers, magazines, and personal memoirs the men who led these veterans to victory are writing the history of this great civil war.

But far more eloquent than any oration, more musical than any martial poem, more pleasing than the reassembling in time of peace of these old companions in arms, more important than these pages of history, is the effect that this annual gathering of the soldiers of the republic has upon the republic itself. Their presence in such numbers revives a nation's gratitude, and kindles anew and into more vigorous life the people's appreciation of the magnitude and value of their victories. After the smoke of battle has cleared away, when the booming of the guns and the tramp of marching armies are no longer heard; when war's dread alarms have ceased and the sword has been converted into the plowshare; when peace, generous and kind, makes glad the land, a people are apt to forget the anxiety and struggles of the day of battle. These encampments cause them to remember how hard and long, my comrades, was your fighting. These banners recall your victories. All these associations arouse the people's gratitude to you; their appreciation for what you did, and thus render all the more solid and secure the Union for which the Grand Army of the Republic fought so well.

This, in my opinion, is the great benefit that results from encampments. California, during the period when your encampments were in southern climes, and your fare the soldier's rations, was but an undeveloped Territory. To-day she welcomes you to one of the most prosperous and cultured commonwealths.

As one of her citizens, as commander of the Loyal Legion of California, allow me, in behalf of my companions who join me in this welcome, to match your valor and loyalty with our unstinted hospitality.

When the chairman announced the name of General William T. Sherman as the next speaker, the ovation given upon his appearance on the platform was renewed.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

General Sherman, after quiet had been restored, said:

Comrades, Ladies and Gentlemen: Be silent that you may hear, and even then not half of you will hear what I have to say, and of that half not half of you will pay attention to it. Whoever had the management of this affair designed it as the welcome to California and the city of San Francisco of the representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic. That has been admirably responded to by our Commander-in-Chief.

At the bottom of the programme there is put down remarks by General Logan and myself—a kind of a rover—no subject—a free dance; therefore remember that whatever I say is not to be put down in the book.

In the first place, to the ladies and gentlemen of San Francisco and California who can hear my voice, I say that the men who sit before them represent over 300,000 loyal, true soldiers who fought for the liberty and union of this land. [Cheers.] Of that three hundred and odd thousand, about 10,000 are now in the city of San Francisco. Eight hundred of them are delegated by their comrades to come here and represent the whole, of which about 600 are present. This accounts for the

flags on your streets, the magnificent arches, especially that grand one on Market Street. It accounts for the enthusiasm which marks the population of San Francisco to-day; it accounts for the grand audience before me to-night.

Every man with a heart and soul must respond to a call of this kind. It reaches not only the old man, but the young man, the women and children as well, for now we look aloft and see but one flag, the flag that we swore to defend, that flag that we will defend as long as we have muscle and brain, and we are proud of it. Yea, every one of us over the broad land north and south, east and west, is proud that we have but one banner, and that banner is the banner of liberty.

Now, my comrades, I wish to strengthen the arms of the officers, your Commander-in-Chief and the staff he has brought with him, and that other Commander and Chief that you are to elect to-morrow or next day, with the staff he may bring in with him. What are we? We are citizens now of the proudest republic on the face of the globe. We are sworn to loyalty. We are sworn to fraternity, and we are sworn to charity. Yea, indeed, my friends, you must and will ever be loyal to the Government of the United States and the State where you live and the State where you want to go, and you have a right to go to any State you please. [Cheers.] That is the land of liberty, and that is the loyalty which you have sworn to.

We are brothers. Already we are brothers. We were brothers in war, laid side by side in the mud—yea in the snow. We shared the same old haversack; we drank out of the same old canteen [cheers]; therefore we swear to fraternity. Then comes charity—last and best of all; not only charity of deeds to help the sick, to relieve the distressed, to lift up those who are fallen, to be kind to the old, but charity of opinion to leave to every man the right to think as his mind and brains suggest, respecting that judgment though we may differ with him. That is the charity we have sworn to, and that is the reason, my citizen friends, you have cause to look up to these old soldiers, for they are not only three hundred and odd thousand good, strong, brave, and loyal men, but they represent principles as pure as the throne of heaven itself. Yes, indeed, we learn lessons at all times and places. I was here, I believe, long before any man who is in this hall to-night. If there is an older Californian than myself, I do not know it. [Cheers.] I came here on the 14th of July, 1846.

My friends and fellow-citizens, heed me well. Your Commander-in-Chief has told you the truth when he said that Grant learned a lesson here. He might have said Sheridan learned a lesson here. Certainly your old Uncle Billy did learn a lesson here. [Laughter.] I will tell you that lesson in a few words, and then I will relieve you of my presence.

In '47 there came into California an emigration of about 20,000 souls, some of whom were old men and old women and some were young, not one in five as strong as the men who composed our armies in 1864. Yet those people had come all the way from St. Joe, Mo., or Leavenworth, 2,000 miles, without one single place to stop at to change an ox or horse, or to get a pound of bacon or flour. The Mormons had not yet come to Salt Lake. Before the Mormons came that emigration; I saw them come into the valley of the Sacramento. They had come 2,000 miles without a base of supplies. Why should I, at Atlanta, hesitate about coming 320 miles without a base of supplies? [Cheers.]

That lesson is not laid down in the books. You may search the books all through, from the first down to the latest author on the art of war, and you will not find that principle. The principle laid down is, You ought not go more than 100 miles from your base of supplies. I went 320, but the oldest emigrant to California

in '47, '48, '49, and '50 came 2,000 miles without a base. I therefore take off my hat to them as soldiers.

Another thing I want to tell you: I will never be content as long as I live (so the quicker you bury me the better), because we did not have to live on those mules. I wanted to make our men understand that mule's meat was good, but somehow the rascals gathered together corn, flour, and rice, and they did not have to eat the mules. I saw General Stephen W. Kearny, after whom the street down which we paraded to-day is named, start with thirty men, and they carried no wagon-train. They had a few pack-mules and horses, and they carried a little corn—very little indeed—some flour, some sugar, some coffee, and plenty of salt, and they ate up those horses on the way. [Laughter.] Now, when I went south from Atlanta, and from Savannah north, I had in my mind the consciousness all the time that I had another base of supplies in my mules and horses. [Laughter.]

My friend Logan is in the same box with myself. We were not advertised, and we did not know we had to speak until we came on this stand and read the programme. I have called on him many a time to do desperate deeds, and called on him to face an audience almost as big as this, with muskets in their hands, and he never failed. [Cheers.]

Since the war, when muskets and cannons and all those implements we used to glory in were laid aside, he has joined the debating society of our country and is accustomed to the use of words. I have heard him often speak, but never heard him say an ungenerous, unmanly, or unkind thought. Therefore I, with great pleasure, leave my place to John A. Logan. [Cheers.]

When General Sherman concluded his remarks, General John A. Logan was presented. His reception was hearty and of such a general nature that he could not but feel proud of it.

GENERAL LOGAN.

He spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Comrades, Ladies and Gentlemen: After what has been said to-night in your presence I do not know what I can say that will at all be interesting to you or satisfactory to myself, but in meeting this vast audience it naturally suggests to the mind thoughts as we pass along. To-day I met an old gentleman in this city who told me he was 91 years old. While sitting here I was reflecting upon what he said. I find that that man lived and might well remember it when you would have to pass 2,000 miles from this spot to step upon the soil of the United States of America. In that man's lifetime we had within the confines of the United States not quite 1,000,000 of square miles. Our Government then extended to the Mississippi River. Now we have three times that on this side of the Mississippi River—part acquired by purchase, part by treaty—the majority of it as fine soil as God ever allowed man to place his foot upon. [Applause.] You, my comrades, have passed, some of you, over 3,000 miles of this country to come to this spot, which forty years ago was foreign soil.

Twenty-five years ago you were called upon to see that the 3,000,000 square miles that then comprised the United States should remain within the confines of this great Government, and that our flag should be unfurled over every square inch of that American soil. [Applause.]

In a short time you accomplished what this Government demanded should be accomplished by you; having accomplished that, if there are men beneath the

shining sun who are entitled to victory on every spot within that 3,000,000 square miles, it is the old soldiers who held it together, who gave us one flag and one constitution, who gave us one grand Government under which we all may live in peace and happiness, and enjoy all the blessings that God has allowed to us. [Applause.]

California said to you one year ago, "If you will come to our shore we will show you California hospitality." They have shown us the beautiful mountains and streams, the magnificent lakes, the fruit that ripened almost to bursting with its own richness. All that is inviting to man you find on the shores of California; all that is generous, all that is kind, and all that is hospitable is found within the confines of your golden State.

It is true, perhaps, that California did not furnish the soldiers who saved the Union, yet while the soldiers were handling the musket the sound of the pick and shovel in the California gold-fields was music in the ears of those who controlled the Government, because you were supplying that which was needed to carry on the war and to sustain the armies of the Union. Be it so, while you did your duty and did it well, yet there were men, and women, too, who remained at home, and yet who are entitled to all gratitude because they prayed to God for your success; then gave their money, their means, their sympathy, and all that they could give, in order to make certain the safety of this Union.

Great credit is due to every class in this country of those who did their duty, no matter whether at home or on the tented field. [Applause.] But, my comrades, there is something beyond the mere association of individuals in the meeting of soldiers. Men, as our old Commander said, who have lain down in the mud together, who waded swamps and morasses side by side, who crossed through brambles and thickets with musket and sword in hand, who lived on hard-tack and drank from the same canteen, are united by a cord as bright as silver but as strong as hooks of steel; and they are bound together, no matter where dispersed around this great globe that God has given to man. [Applause.]

Where'er we go, where'er we find the soldier, he comes with an open hand and says "Billy," or "John, give us a shake." [Laughter and applause.] That is the feeling. It cannot be eradicated. Thank God! For in that sympathy that binds soldiers together there is a great measure of God-given charity. If a soldier has but one dollar, and if he finds a poor comrade or the widow or the orphan of a soldier, he divides that dollar with them. [Applause.]

This organization of the Grand Army of the Republic means friendship; it means loyalty; but best of all it means, "Put your hands in your pocket and help the poor soldier wherever he is."

May the time never come when this Government shall be willing to tear from its walls the inscription that is written there: "There is one debt that this Government can never pay, and that is the debt of gratitude it owes to the soldier who saved our glorious Union." [Applause.]

If this Government shall ever fail to carry out this sentiment, we will carry it out ourselves, one to another, so help us, Heaven! [Applause.]

Here in California we are met as friends and as brothers we meet the citizens who have received us with open hand and generous heart, and when we return to our homes we can all say, and say truthfully, too, that the generosity and kindness of the people of this Pacific slope, extended to us while here, will live green in the memory of every Union soldier who has wended his way hitherward so long as his life shall last. [Applause.]

The people of California have decorated the streets to-day in a manner never witnessed before in any place in the land; they have met us at every step and shown us, by every means we can imagine, that not only does loyalty live in their hearts, but that loyalty has generated a feeling of kindness, of regard and of sympathy for every one who bore the banner of his country, who drew a saber in its defense, or who pointed a musket for its preservation. [Applause.]

Let us while here show that feeling of kindness and forbearance, one to another, that ought to belong to generous soldiers; let our meetings be calm, considerate, and deliberate; and when we have finished, and when the term of our visit here is ended, let us pass to our homes and retain a joyful remembrance of the kindness and generosity with which we were received in California. [Great applause.]

When General Logan had finished speaking a rush was made for the platform, and hundreds of people shook hands with him and General Sherman. After half an hour these noted gentlemen succeeded in reaching their carriages, and the immense crowd slowly dispersed, and one of the most remarkable and enthusiastic entertainments ever held in San Francisco came to an end.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Oration delivered by Colonel Stuart Taylor before the "Society of the Army of the Potomac," August 2, 1886, at Metropolitan Temple, San Francisco.

Ladies and Gentlemen: From every patriot grave, kissed by the nation's tears, there cometh to this Temple the whisper through the welcoming air—"All quiet on the Potomac to-night." Not a rifleman hid in the thicket—no news of the death of a picket. "Old Glory's" stars are over all.

Soldiers of the Potomac Army! Soldiers of the grandest army that ever struck for liberty, nationality, and the rights of men! Heroes of the drama of the civil war! Your comrades who have pitched their tents beside the nation's Golden Gate, to each and every one, give loyal, loving greeting.

To him who shouldered musket, or who drew a saber, within the sacred circle of those "men in blue," who on old Potomac's banks yielded allegiance to your martyred, immortal Lincoln, your cherished McClellan, your intrepid Burnside, your impetuous Hooker, your accomplished Meade, your matchless Grant, your brilliant Sheridan, they shout in glad acclaim, God bless you, comrade! Welcome, so welcome to our homes, our hearths, our hearts. "Hope has elevated, and joy has brightened" California's crest, for lo! these many months, watching for your presence.

Go stand in yonder steeple. From all the hill-tops you can see her fires of welcome. Along the streets of all her cities and her villages her people are in gala garb. Her flags make rainbows in the air to arch the martial tread of those who touched the elbows of the 16,000 men she sent across the desert and the sea to help you keep the flag aloft when impious hands would trail it in the dust. Her growing boys and girls, and all the children of the schools, will make your pathway on the morrow velvet with her garden's flowers. Their youthful voices will thrill the air with music as you pass. With arms of silver she clasps you to the heart of gold of this the fair young West.

If in this cherished throng there be those who challenged death for Union's sake beside the shotted guns of guardian navy, and gave true sailor's courage in support of soldier's valor, to them we open all the doors of all our hearts and bid the "blue jackets" enter. We know, my comrades, that in the republic's gallery of heroes

there hangs no grander picture than our unmatched sea-king's, as, lashed to the *Hartford's* rigging, he dashed into the smoke and flame of flashing guns, and conquered a victory which hath no parallel in war. [Applause.]

There were other armies than yours, men of the Potomac, whose soldiers' forms grew stalwart and erect, whose steps grew confident, whose faces grew beautiful even as did yours, as they hastened to duty. These were only rivals at one common altar, and our hands extend a soldier's grip to any who grace this hall to-night, who suffered at Newbern, who accepted the perils of James Island, who courted Fort Wagner's iron hail, who tore down the gate to Nashville, who won crowns of fame at Pittsburg Landing, shed heroes' blood at Corinth, grappled with and conquered America's Gibraltar at Vicksburg, lit the clouds of Lookout Mountain with the stars of the republic's banners, made the memories of Chattanooga and Chickamauga fadeless with prodigies of valor under the eyes of glorious Thomas, added new luster to the American name with "dear old Rosey" at Stone River, and, haloed by triumph, marched in rythmic ranks from far Atlanta to where the welcoming waters of the sea mingled their hymns of joy with the stormy music of great Sherman's drums. To all—all these, Potomac's soldiers shout a glad huzza. [Cheers.]

Civilians! Ye, whose generous gifts and words of cheer made possible the soldier's and the sailor's deeds, when purple testament of bleeding war was oped, to you these veterans give their loyalty, their love. And what can feeble speech of mine give utterance to, too kind of woman fair who sheds her lovely light upon these scarred and maimed men to-night? Our mothers, soldiers, were the crown-jewels of this republic. To us they were pictorial Bibles. How their memories stirred us at the front! The loyal women of the land, with enthusiasm for the right and tenderness for the suffering, sanctified with their affections the armies of the Union.

Not ye alone, oh! living soldiers, compose this gathering. Not ye alone who to heart-beat and drum-beat guarded "Old Glory's" fortunes. We feel the presence of that silent, heroic host—invisible to mortal eyes—who follow these annual reunions of their comrades, and who, circled by immortal light, have entered at yonder open door to take their places around us, and above us. These are the ghostly sentinels of that grand army which dwells beyond the stars. These are the spirits of those whose pillows of dust the hands of love and sorrow embroider with flowers every recurring spring. These are the spirits of those who, clad in shining garments of Peace, hovered above the serried ranks of blue and gray, and peopled the upper and the outer air of another army, bringing white blessings from God, when Lee's surrendered sword made secession's eternal grave on the field of Appomattox. These are those whose requiems were sung by shrieking shell and hissing bullet, who died in hospital and in prison-pen. These are they who were so noble and so true that Death was proud to claim them as his own. [Applause.]

These reunions are not for the purpose of keeping alight resentful sentiments created by the war. They were instituted not for vain-glorious boastings, or to awaken sectional hate. They are for the sole purpose of strengthening ties knit years ago, and to relume the lamp of patriotism. They cannot outrage the feelings of any loyal citizen, no matter in what geographical limit he was born. When an April Sabbath twenty-one years ago sealed war's bloody lips, and Grant told Lee to keep his horses for the farmer's work, the breasts of the Potomac's soldiers banished bitterness, and they and the warriors of the Northern Virginia army quaffed the wine of peace, and pledged the fealty of friends. Men of the South!—if there be any here to-night—there was this difference between you and the Potomac's soldiers: you

fought under the leadership of Lee ; they fought under the leadership of God. In this distinguished presence, Mr. Chairman, one feels the inspiration of the hour and the insignificance of the individual.

The most eloquent tribute we could pay to that army whose fame is the most precious rose-leaf in this nation's book of remembrance, would be to sit together in that silence which is sweeter than all speech and muse upon the past. It is now that the leaves of memory make a mournful rustle, for thought is deeper than all words, and feeling deeper than all thought.

To-night it is indeed "all quiet along the Potomac." We shatter the hour-glass and turn us backward one quarter of a century to think.

In his inaugural address on the 4th of March, 1861, one of the greatest, purest, wisest men that has lived since first the stars sang song of joy when a birth at Bethlehem gave a Savior to mankind, uttered these words to his Southern fellow-citizens : "In your hands, my dissatisfied fellow-countrymen, and not in mine, is the momentous issue of civil war. The government will not assail you. You can have no conflict without yourselves being the aggressors. You have no oath registered in heaven to destroy the government, while I will have the most solemn one to preserve, protect, and defend it. I am loath to close. We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic chord of memory, stretching from every battle-field and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature."

One month and seven days after this tender and inspired plea for peace the iron lips of Moultrie's gun spelled upon our sky, in letters red as blood, "Civil War."

What battles were to be fought, what graves were to be filled, what desolation wrought, what hopes shattered, what altars shivered who could tell? The Christian patriot could but take heart of hope, put on his armor, gird up his loins, and, while wondering at the cause for the appearance of that awful sign in the heavens, calm his feelings by there tracing in letters of light, over and above that other omen of blood, "Be still and know that I am God!"

Sir, the Christian religion has done more for the civilization of the world and the happiness of mankind than all else beside. From that sacred spot where the haloed head of the young Christ lay pillowed on the straw, and from that blessed hour when the shepherds guarded their sheep by night, and from star to star rang out the music of the message, "Peace on earth, good-will to men," the influence of the celestial harmonies and their inherent forces has done more for the advancement and improvement of the human race than have all the military forces of the world. And second only to those influences has been that of this republic in surrounding not only its own sons and its daughters with greater safeguards to make glad human existence within its borders than any other government beneath the sun, but in shielding within its arms all those who, like the wearied dove, finding no rest amid the old world's troubles, had fled from persecution to embrace liberty as they saw it across the great sea. To us this effort to divide the Union seemed nothing less—no matter what the pretense was—than a daring crusade against free institutions. [Applause.]

Can we ever forget, O citizen soldiers, that Spartan band who made the glories of this Government possible? Embarking on an angry and untried sea, in a frail ship for an unknown shore, they dared to break their thraldom from Britain. They broke

it from sense of duty, from force of will, by trust in God, from love of truth, by the spirit of liberty. They sought freedom for conscience, free civic government, free speech, free air. All behind was home, all ahead was hope. To these heroic, these grand souls, my comrades, we trace the first beatings of the nation's life. They were the vedettes of religious and political liberty. Beyond the perilous paths they made from bleak New England's rocky shore, and trod with bleeding feet, was arched the rainbow of a great republic's progress. Upon the horizon of their hopes there loomed three stars—the star of liberty, white, spotless, serene, the star of justice, "lovely even in her frown," the star of equality, no favor to class or creed before the law. Their descendants multiplied; farms were planted; cities grew; states developed. Thirteen stars, each representing a sovereign State, gave light from our ensign.

At last came trouble. Tyranny reached over across the sea. And so, to sever all fealty to the crown, the pen of Freedom inspired the great charter of our rights. The gauntlet of war was thrown at the feet of the king.

But now, mark one thing. The founders of the republic determined that there never should be a moment when the several communities of the different colonies should lose the character of the component parts of one nation. By their creation and development, up to the very day of the declaration, they were subjects of one sovereignty, bound together in one political connection, parts of one country, under one constitution, with one destiny. Accordingly the declaration by its very terms made the act of separation a dissolving by "one people" of the "political bands which have connected them with another." And the proclamation of the right, and of the fact of independent nationality, was, "That these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states." It was then at one breath, independence and Union were declared and established. Such a thing as separation, or secession, was never dreamed of by our fathers, and never provided for. After many years of trial by fire and sword, Liberty struck down Oppression. [Applause.] The republic went forth upon its stately march again, the admiration of the world.

In our war on Aztec soil, Northman and Southman were rivals to win new luster for the flag. These were they whom Valor, with generous hand, laureled at Vera Cruz, at Palo Alto, at Resaca, at Cherubusco, at Buena Vista, at Molino-del-Rey, at Chapultepec, at Mexico, standing together then like wall of adamant, and in after years were parted by the sword and bayonet of intestine strife.

With this exception, no threat of foreign foe had vexed us. We were respected, we were feared, we were a great people. All our rivers went singing to the sea their songs of peace. The oceans swelled with pride, as they whitened with the sails of our commerce. Our nation was the lap for the great world's peace-offerings which came from honest toil.

Our hands of amity reached back to all peoples a wondrous wealth of products from well-rewarded labor. Joy laughed and sat at every fireside. Sweet contentment crowned the republic, and an undertone of thanksgiving came from prospering workshops, from harvest's golden grain, from happy homes thrilling the land with music like a psalm. And when the snake of rebellion coiled its folds about the Union, and sought to sting it to the heart, this was the land that you, soldiers of the Potomac army, were created to champion, and to save! The disturbing question you were created to settle was not one of administration, but one of government. It was not one of politics, it was one of patriotism. It was not one of policy, it was one of principle. It was one of the constitution and the laws on one hand, it was one of anarchy and misrule on the other. "Dissolve the Union" was the cry. Snap its

silver cord. Break its golden bowl. Let it lie in fragments at the feet of kings. Let its shattered pillars be playthings for princes. [Applause.]

Let some hand impious as that which fired the Ephesian Temple put out the stars in that old flag that "lit the welkin dome," whose every "hue was born in heaven." Ah! but could the Union broken be again bound up, even by aid of those who stood by the cradle of its birth. Never! Never! Let those who believe it could be, first put breath in yonder dust which fills our silent sepulchers. Let them first put sap in the oak the lightning felled. Let them first make violets blossom on the white winter's breast. But re-create a torn and bleeding Union, when once selfish ambition, lust of power, and petty feuds had put forth leaves, never—never—never.

Where existed a government—or what wisdom could form one—that offered so many privileges to its children? Which had so ennobled man, so elevated woman, so inspired our young men with honorable ambition, so helped them in their aims in life, so guarded freedom of conscience, so made citizenship glorious, by the expansion of intelligence, so fostered letters and the arts, so sheltered every exile, and given to all an equal chance for happiness and homes? Though it had by no means been exempt from maladministration during its eventful history, it had been less arraigned for injustice than any government on earth. [Applause.]

And so secession was a wicked and cruel imposture by its authors, and a cheat with those who were betrayed into its support. "Heaven in rage for a dreadful moment suffered Hell to take the reins." It was not the private soldiers in gray who were responsible for the smiting of the nation's shield. Nor was it their great military chieftains. These in thousands of instances were but the unwilling instruments in the hands of designing men. Let me pass over the harrowing scenes "Old Glory" witnessed. Blind thine eyes, oh! Memory. It lit the way to the Union's triumph and the serpent's death. Not only were you a great part of the republic's armies, soldiers of the Potomac, but you were almost their greatest part. Your history began on the morning the rising sun gilded the bayonets and flashed upon the sabers of the Northmen, as they launched themselves upon the sacred soil of Old Virginia, which became the Flanders of the war. And what a history. The world affords no parallel. The Muse does not record it. Other armies may have been as brave, as devoted; but yours came from chaos; like the earth at creation's dawn, it was a confused and shapeless mass. But as even by the touch of the Master's hand, and at the sound of the Master's voice, order and beauty were evolved, so the magnetism and the power of the most accomplished organizer of modern times, your beloved McClellan, made the Potomac army shapely and superb. Raw, undisciplined, broken in spirit, the nucleus of the force which he was ordered to command had become so demoralized by the defeat at Bull Run that it was more of a mob than an army. In three months this body of intelligent and patriotic men, almost unaccoutred, almost without commissariat or quarter-master's departments, "unfitted," as Swinton says, "either to march or fight," had swollen to a disciplined, splendid, spirited, cheerful, eager mass of over 100,000 men, "deserving the fond name of the Grand Army of the Potomac." [Loud applause.]

Carnot says, "It is military discipline which is the soldier's glory, and the strength of armies; for it is the foremost act of its devotion, and the best assured pledge of victory."

Nothing could better illustrate the high state of discipline of the Army of the Potomac than its conduct in such retreats as that on the Peninsula, and in the Pope campaign, and in such incessant fighting as the Rapidan campaign of 1864.

Sir, I am not here to discuss the merits and the demerits of any of the commanders of the Potomac army. This is not the time or place. But for the services of his brain in organizing her preservers, and his sword in defending the Union, his old Potomac soldiers, who loved him so well, believe that on Fame's eternal camping-ground, beyond the gates ajar, McClellan, the Christian soldier and stainless gentleman, has not been unrewarded. [Cheers.]

It is habitual, it seems to me, when the pages of the book of the civil war are turned by orators and writers, to speak almost entirely of the generals and other officers of exalted rank, and to ignore the private soldiers. Indeed it is a rarity now-a-days to find a man who served in our armies any time between 1861 and 1865 who is known by any title less than that of colonel. A friend actually had the audacity to show me a Grand Army card a day or two ago, on which his name appeared as private in a certain regiment! I gazed upon him with awe and reverence. And looked twice to see if he were not daft. I shook his hand with admiration. For such a thing as a man who served like a hero in the ranks and unblushingly confessed it, and that he had been neither general nor colonel, was a curiosity, and my whole soul listened to his modest explanation intensely. [Laughter and applause.]

Sir, I am one of those who believe that the country or the government can never too handsomely pay its debt of gratitude to the living private soldiers, or too tenderly care for the families of the dead. We hear of too many "boys in blue" wandering aimlessly about, broken in spirits and in health, homeless, and no hope of work. The nation should take care of its own. How often have I wished that words were dollars, that I might lift them from their depths of despair. Their histories are pitiful. I'd rather see the earth without its rain, the clover without its dew, our gardens without their flowers, than see these men who suffered for the flag go hungering for bread, these shelterless veterans for whom wealth has no smiles, and plenty no helping hand. Look about us—the land is full of them. God pity the old soldiers who are wretched from the burden of sunless days, and who suffer from the shadows of starless nights! The nation should care for its own! In most of the great armies of the world their soldiers were hirelings. Nearly all of yours were eager volunteers, men of intelligence, of moral as well as physical courage. With them patriotism was a passion, the want of it a crime. With us, not only hardy men, inured to labor, left workshops and farms in response to trumpet-call and drum-beat, but those born and nourished in luxury made up the Potomac's ranks of war. They only knew that men were needed, and they hastened to endure wearisome marches; they who had never known the rhythmic music of hurrying feet, went out to sleep under the sorrowing stars in the pitiless air of night; they who had never left the roof-tree of home, went out to shiver in the white cruelty of winter; they who as fathers had nightly known the joy of children's prattle, and touch of rosy, dimpled fingers, went out to fall by the wayside in burning heat, went out to handle muskets; they who had never seen a gun, went out to light their own fires, make their own coffee, groom and saddle their own horses, to trudge along tired and footsore with heavy packs but empty haversacks, and canteens without water; they who had locked arms with comfort and were strangers to work or want, went out to hear, when the mail came in, news of distress and poverty at home, in front the foe, and no way to give aid to loved ones; went out to be shot to death, and thrown for burial without a prayer; went out to be fired at by ambushed foes, to be delirious with fever in hospital, tossing in agony, dying with wounds, calling on mothers, wives, and sisters who never came; went out to linger starved and shivering in loathsome prison-pens with stones for pil-

lows, and vermin for companions, and scarcely heart enough to dream of home or pray for death; went out to lie cold and stiff in pools of blood, lapped by the creatures of the night, surrounded by the stench of festering wounds of horses and of men. These were they who marched like heroes and like gods to do and dare all this for the flag's sake. It was only a piece of bunting they left home for, only a device of red and white and blue. But it was very precious to the boys at the front. It was very holy in their eyes. And now, it would have made us bankrupt but that its folds were priceless, for their dear sake who died for it! It seemed only a rag—a combination of colors; but it meant an idea, a principle, and the soldiers were willing to dare all hell for it. Of these were the private soldiers who filled the ranks of the Potomac army. These were the men who in all that army's vicissitudes, in all its changes of commanders, when marshaled by joy, or crushed by despair, stood staunch and true, and of whom the Murat of its earlier days, chivalric, fearless Phil Kearny, said, just before Chantilly's fatal field, "With 200,000 such men the world would be whipped!" In the hands of this army, after four fearful years, our banner lit the way to the Union's triumph. True it went down many a time before American valor, for the soldiers of the Army of Northern Virginia were lions in conflict. Their prowess only makes greater your success. But if it drooped, it rose again, bright, defiant, blazing in the beauty of its device, jocund in its speech of fire! No dust was ever made to hide it. It could not die. In your hands, oh, soldiers of the Potomac, all its stars were fagots, all its stripes were flame! If it faltered, the arms of heroes wrenched it from disgrace. Over those who fell on honor's field, Memory has poured her urn of tears, and every spring her wealth of flowers. [Applause.]

On an April morning, twenty-one years ago, you buried the blood-red rose of war, the white blossomed again, and on that awful arena where Titans struggled, the soldiers of the Potomac army had conquered peace.

Some arms still sinewy to-day, and others turned to cold white dust, lifted it aloft to its fit station, where with no star dimmed, no stripe erased, it makes glad a free air, lending its light to blue and gray alike—the protector of liberty and Union; the guardian of beneficent law. Was the appeal to war unproductive, oh, soldiers? Thus we had solved the great problem which had been too hard for civic wisdom. With a territory unmutilated, our constitution uncorrupted, a united people crowned with added glory the immortal truths of the Declaration of Independence by the emancipation of a race. Liberty now stood erect without a frown.

Our martyred President, he who had always been the friend of the army of the Potomac, had by one stroke of his inspired pen given her back her courage and her hope again. History has encircled Abraham Lincoln with an aureole of eternal light. Sir, the nature of that unselfish patriot was so truly good, that, like the glow-worm, it sparkled most when no eyes but those in heaven saw it. [Applause.]

It may be claimed that freedom absolute has made blessed other lands than ours. That under the witchery of the Muses, and the spell of eloquence, it gave light to Greece, that it found shelter within the arms of England, that it sought nourishment from the breast of the eternal Alps, among the ice-crowned cantons of the Swiss. But it seems to me, comrades, that men must turn from all these pictures painted by unthinking pens to look with lofty emotion for the first time in their lives on the spotless, unveiled statue of classical liberty, as she lifts her white grace aloft in this land of the American Union. [Applause.]

Do we seek more war, my comrades? No—no more war. The world begins to see that great questions can best be solved by cabinets instead of cannons. War marches with bloody feet, and puts out joy's lamp in every heart.

Go ask of those whose feet so often wander where the humble grass grows tenderly above their soldier-dead, if they believe in war? Go ask of those who suffered sorest for the Union saved. Go ask of those whose dear ones it has placed beneath the lock of cruel seals of clay.

Ye mothers, widows, sisters bereft, can ye look up to see the morning "furrow all the Orient into gold" unless ye think what sacred grave it gilds? Or can ye watch the slow, declining day, unless ye wish it could be always sunlight on those silent mounds? Do you ever see the spring-time daisy or the purple violet unless ye think what darling dust it is which feeds the wild-flowers of the Wilderness, of Malvern Hill, of Gettysburg, of Spottsylvania, of Shiloh, or the thousands of other fields where loved and lost are sleeping?

No! no more war. The flowers we scatter on Memorial days, like fragments of broken rainbow, will span the Union as covenants of peace. Since your re-union of 1885 your first and last commanders have been summoned to enter into sinless, stirless rest. To your last commander, more than to any other American, the nation owes its re-created life. His was the heart to conceive, the mind to direct, the hand to execute. The pen of Lincoln and the sword of Grant. They rest together in the shadow of the throne. Their works do follow them. [Applause.]

Grant, McClellan, Hancock, three of the Potomac's heroes. We need no minstrel's verse to make their names remembered. It were as easy to forget them as measure the unfathomable sea. [Cheers.]

There is one thought, comrades, which should impress itself on us, and on the young men of the republic. What great battles of the world are comparable in their cause, and their results, to ours? What were so decisive of a lofty, life giving principle as ours, as those last days, when the Army of Northern Virginia, wounded and harassed, and bleeding at every pore, yet full of courage, pursued its terrible race for life, knowing that for it the toils were set, and the "royal stag of ten" was to die at bay.

What leader of cavalry ever led his thundering squadrons in as grand a cause as that mighty horseman Phil Sheridan, the little game-cock of the conflict, whose name will be linked with those of Sherman, and of Grant, and Thomas, and Farragut as the unmatched quintette of Freedom? [Cheers.]

To give new power to the diadem, the tiara, and the sword the Persian hordes gave battle to Miltiades at Marathon.

To make supreme the Punic power of all the world, for purposes of plunder, the banks of the Metaurus were crimsoned with the best blood of Carthage and of Rome.

For love of power, and lust of conquest, Cæsar invaded Gaul. For lucre and for fame, the Romans launched themselves on what is now great Germany; and only after rivers of blood were shed their triumphant chariot wheels were stayed by Arminius in the great Hercynian forest.

Again, for conquest solely, the Germans became the assailants, and carved with their conquering swords the provinces of imperial Rome into the kingdoms of modern Europe.

On the plains of Châlons, Attila the Hun attempted to found a new anti-Christian dynasty, and 80,000 slain were the results of his ferocity.

At Tours, for the mere lust of shedding blood, the warriors of the crescent sought to crush the Christian of the cross, and only after the field was covered with corpses did Charles Martel arrest the arm of Islam.

Stimulated by cruelty, the Tartar Tamerlane builded at Damascus his pyramid of 70,000 skulls of those slaughtered by his command.

The battle of Hastings saw England's bravest laid at the Norman victor's feet, who had violently intruded one people into the bosom of another.

At Blenheim the fourteenth Louis of France, from purest love of conquest, menaced the liberties of Europe. It was then his once proud visions of victory were dissipated.

After the success of the Muscovites at Pultowa over the invading Swedes nearly two centuries ago, the champions of monarchy against democracy dreamed new dreams of conquest which have been grandly realized.

Animated by iniquity and folly, England essayed at Saratoga to strike down liberty and rivet fetters of subjection on the colonists.

From the cannonade at Valmy may be dated the beginning of that career of victory and blood and defeat which carried the eagles of France to Vienna and the Kremlin—to Egypt, and back again, to where the modern king of slaughter was made to fold their wings at Waterloo.

In all these great battles, my comrades, the fair fields of the earth were planted with seeds of war by men who wantonly marshaled their legions for love of conquest and lust of power.

But it is left for the American citizen-soldier to proclaim, and for a watching world to bear witness, that the grandest armies that ever rallied around a standard, and of which your army, soldiers of the Potomac, was the chief, marched out under an American sky, upon American soil, not for lucre or for lust of power, but for liberty, not to subjugate Americans, but to unfetter Americans, not for fame, but for freedom, not for conquest, but for Union. Unlike the great battles of the old world, ours led to no complications with other powers, no successions of victories or defeats.

The great object gained, on that April Sabbath, in a few short hours the wing of silence brooded over Appomattox, and only the spirits of the slain who watched from the upper air, and who guard forever that fateful field, could have told the thrilling tale. Sword, cannon, and bayonet were hidden away, and every priceless flag was furled. And the sublimest spectacle ever given to the gaze of man was on that day and that hour, when those scarred and tired battalions on both sides marched gladly back into the general nation, there to resume their labors in the paths of peace.

As some one has well said, the conflict of the Potomac army with the Army of Northern Virginia summons to memory the Homeric simile, where the struggle of Hector and Patroclus is compared to the combat between two lions, who from animosity and hunger fight together on the mountain tops. And the reluctant yielding of the Virginian army to the superior might of the Potomac's warriors may not inaptly recall those other lines in the same book of the "Iliad," where the downfall of Patroclus beneath Hector is likened to the forced yielding of the panting and exhausted wild boar, furious and defiant even unto the end. [Applause.]

And now, my comrades, let us remember another thing to the grander credit of the Potomac army. Let the nation know that its soldiers fought it out on its chosen lines, without the aid of another army, single handed and alone. "Victims of swamp and typhus fevers; baffled time and again by flood; battling at every disadvantage with the flower of the enemy; long denied a victory; matured plans jeopardized;

fighting all day, marching all night; advancing until they saw the spires of Richmond, then back again within sight of the white dome of the nation's capitol; never elated by success nor depressed by defeat; disaster following disaster, they were buoyant to the close, until at Appomattox that grand army of the republic wore its crown, just before that other grand army of the republic under the great flanker, General Wm. T. Sherman, after its wonderful march, was ready to appear upon the scene and divide its honors."

In the second volume of his "Memoirs" General Grant says: "Mr. Lincoln knew that it had been arranged for Sherman to join me at a fixed time to co-operate in the destruction of Lee's army. I told him that I had been anxious to have the eastern armies vanquish their old enemy, who had so long resisted, and that if the western armies should be even upon the field, operating against Richmond and Lee, the credit would be given to them for the capture. Mr. Lincoln said he saw that now, but had never thought of it before, because his anxiety was so great that he did not care where the aid came from so the work was done."

So be jubilant, oh, soldiers, that the plan for the Western armies' co-operation was never executed, and without the aid of our beloved Sherman's genius you singly "brought the royal stag to bay." [Cheers.]

And now we are one people. In such a territory as ours we want nothing petty, mean or small. Public virtue being of a nature magnificent, and born for great things, needs abundant room.

Voltaire says, "A republic is not founded on the virtue, but on the ambition of its citizens." It looks very much sometimes as if the great philosopher was right. Let us strive to give the lie to the illustrious cynic, and, from every element in our midst, conquer respect and worship for that public honor, and social and political virtue, without which no people can be truly happy or wholly great.

Was the Union worth saving, I may ask you, soldiers of the civil war? Was the Union worth saving, I may ask you, spirits of our patriot dead? Liberty, unity, power, majesty, science conquering new secrets, industry contented, all these are ours to-day. And the undivided homage of an envious world. Ye died. But behold your work, oh, dead! At once a fortress and a temple. Armed hosts may come, but we dread them not. Waves of trouble may threaten, no matter whence, or from what element they come, we fear them not. They will roll back, beaten. Rebellion may raise its head. As long as the soldiers of the grand army or their sons survive it will be crushed. On the watch-towers of the hills behold our fathers' God. Is he not ours? He knows not slumber. Of what, then, are we in terror? Of naught but want of patriotism, and corrupting influence within. With loss of patriotism is linked a loss of public spirit and public virtue. The basis of all instruction in our schools should be the love of country. This should be a sacred fire, burned into the breasts of our children. It should be flashed from pulpit and from rostrum. Steal from them this flame, and you make smooth the roadway to the death of public virtue. In such a land chaos had better hold eternal anarchy at once. Soldiers of the Potomac army! The soldiers of the North and of the South should march together in an earnest will to guard this spirit. We are one people now. We are Americans all. Let us be welded by one high purpose—the loftier growth of this republic. We are Americans all. Let us cherish no bitter thoughts. Let animosity be killed by kindness. He who died on Calvary's cross said, "Do unto others as ye would have others do to you." We are kindred through more than a century; kindred through blood; kindred through ancestral glory; kindred through national fame; kindred

through the flag. Let us be kindred through the sweet spirit of unity: that spirit which guided us like a flaming sword; not aggressor, but guardian; not strife-maker, but shield, never to be surrendered, unyielding, enduring, eternal, and which inspires every soldier of the grand Potomac army. [Cheers.]

The third day, Wednesday, August 4th, was the meeting of the national encampment in legislative session—there was also the meeting in national convention of the Woman's Relief Corps at Irving Hall, commencing at 10 A. M. For the comrades who were not in attendance as delegates and having their time officially occupied, there was an excursion to Santa Rosa and Sonoma Valley and reception by citizens thereof.

In the evening there was a grand testimonial concert at the Mechanics' Pavilion, tendered to the Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., the governors of several States and other distinguished guests, together with the members of the Grand Army. The national airs and lyrics were rendered in magnificent style with a chorus of 1,000 voices assisted by 100 musical instruments.

A GRAND BANQUET

OF THE SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

was held at Pioneers' Hall on the evening of August 4th, given by the local branch of the Society of the Army of the Potomac to those of that army attending the encampment. The walls of the banqueting-room were very handsomely decorated with flags, flowers, and shields; and the tables had on them several appropriate ornamental figures. The menu was an artistic lithograph, bearing on the cover views of the celebrated long bridge crossing the Potomac at Washington, very familiar to the veterans, and scenes from the Yosemite Valley. The initials of the society were in monogram on the back of the cover. Inside on the left was the menu, on the right the toasts and the list of past presidents of the society. Among the happy conceits in the ornamentation of the hall was that of cages containing canaries suspended from the gas branches, and a beautiful badge of the Army of the Potomac, in flowers, which hung on one of the walls. There were also portraits of Lincoln, Grant and Garfield at one end of the room, framed in flowers and evergreens, and at the other end that of Washington similarly surrounded, with the floral device "Welcome" above the picture.

After the banquet was served, General Martin T. McMahon, the newly elected president of the society, made the following introductory remarks:

Comrades of the Society of the Army of the Potomac: It is proper before entering upon the programme prepared by our friends of the society of the Pacific that I should in your behalf perform the pleasing duty of again thanking our comrades here and the citizens of this magnificent city for their most generous welcome. Nothing in the past experience of the society has at all equaled it, and I doubt very much if we shall ever again receive so magnificent a reception.

The flood of generous hospitality extended to us since our arrival is like a very deluge, and we have been able to do nothing but float upon it like Noah of old, and drift along helpless and rudderless and as bewildered in mind as a strange cat in a dark garret, without Ararat to land on.

To me there is a peculiar pleasure in acknowledging the kind and overwhelming attentions which have been extended by all your people to the old Army of the Potomac.

For, twenty-five years ago, when I ceased to be a citizen of California and a resident of your city, it was to become a member of the Army of the Potomac, and although disappointed in the hope with which I left the Pacific coast, of a speedy return and a permanent residence here, and compelled to cast my lines in other places, yet this city has always held the highest and warmest place in my affection. What were mere sand-hills in those days are crowned now with palatial structures, and more than tropical bloom and verdure have replaced what then were barren wastes, and while the city has become grand and beautiful and picturesque, it is a great pleasure to see what I recognize on every hand, that the people have not changed at all, but have remained till to-day what they were then, the most liberal, whole-souled, public-spirited and cosmopolitan community that America can boast of.

People of San Francisco, the old Army of the Potomac, to whom you sent in olden days not merely words of cheer and high encouragement, but gallant sons, many of whom never lived to revisit the golden shores and behold the modern splendor of their early home, thank you most heartily. We have come to you from the far east, over mountain barrier and desolate waste of desert, and not through the Golden Gate, typical of the land of promise.

Be assured that the memory of your greeting here shall remain a lifelong pleasure to each and every one of us until the rear guard of the good old Army of the Potomac shall have passed the gates of pearl and pitched their tents upon the more distant shores.

General McMahon then proposed the health of the President of the United States. All present rose, and the toast was drank amid cheers.

Governor Stoneman in reply to the toast of "The State of California," said:

Comrades: I shall not attempt to make what is termed a speech, because I could not if I would and would not if I could.

General Sherman said last evening that he came into this country before any other man in the room. I did not know he was so old, for if that is so he must be older than I. I came to California on Christmas-day, 1846, with a body of men called the "Mormon Battalion." It made the longest march on record. It started in the dead of winter for California via Council Bluffs. The men composing it meant to settle on the bay of San Francisco, but some one forestalled them by offering to hire them and bring them across the plains as armed emigrants.

The Governor, after an interesting description of his journey across the plains, said:

I wonder if any man can tell me who named the Army of the Potomac or how it was named. It was thus: After the battle of Bull Run General McClellan went east and I went with him. We found General Mansfield in command of the forces around Washington. We drove to see him. In doing so we passed the quarters of General Scott, God bless him! [Applause.] We went to see him, and while we were discussing the name which should be applied to the army, and after several names were discussed, the name Potomac was mentioned. The old hero, raising his finger as his habit was, said, "Potomac, Potomac, appropriate and euphonious. Let it be called the Army of the Potomac." [Applause.]

Mayor Bartlett spoke to the toast, "The City of San Francisco," as follows:

Gentlemen of the Army of the Potomac: Your president and other veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic have paid many eloquent tributes to our greatness, our goodness, our beauty, and many other virtues which they have observed in us.

They have told us how they remember our patriotism, our generosity, and our loyalty during the war, and we accept all they offer us with the inward consciousness that they cannot overestimate us. In fact, we begin to realize now what our modesty prevented our seeing before, that California really was at the head and front of all the great victories of the Army of the Potomac.

Did not General Sherman admit last evening that he had learned in California how to march into Georgia? Allow me to say here that although ordinarily I like to be at home when visitors call, I did not regret being absent from my native State during that memorable visit. Who can tell how much the other great generals learned from their visits to California?

One thing is certain, that San Francisco will hereafter reckon the Army of the Potomac as a part of the Grand Army of California.

It is with great diffidence and timidity that we speak of our glorious climate, our fertile soil and our luxurious fruits, but, gentlemen, I assure you that San Francisco has deeply concealed in her heart of hearts an enormous pride in the great American eagle, whose broad wings stretch from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and one of whose brilliant eyes flames towards the frozen north, while the other squints dreamingly southward to her sister republic.

San Francisco honors the brave and the patriotic. Our daily journals have furnished you abundant proof of the interest taken in your coming and reception here. The patient, enthusiastic multitudes that gathered in our streets yesterday from every part of our State are abundant witnesses to the intelligent appreciation with which our people regard your presence here, and I cannot avoid taking in the whole State when I speak for San Francisco on this occasion.

Gentlemen, California is all you say of her—a great, beautiful, bountiful, generous and hospitable State—but San Francisco is especially modest when speaking of herself. [Applause.]

General E. D. Keyes being called upon, as one of the generals of the Army of the Potomac, for a speech, said that it would be impossible for him, as it was indeed unnecessary, to speak at length on the Army of the Potomac. It was named as described by General Stoneman, but was organized by General McClellan. There was no one better man to organize, but one great difficulty was that the volunteers were very unfitted to rush into the field and carry everything before them, as the public expected them to do. The general then went somewhat minutely into the history of the operations of the army, in the course of which he was repeatedly and loudly applauded.

The band here struck up "Marching Through Georgia," which was enthusiastically joined in by the whole company.

In response to the toast of the Pacific branch of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, General E. S. Salomon said in effect that he had been so busy in preparing for the reception of the guests that he had no time to prepare a speech, but he acknowledged the toast and realized in it an appreciation of the work done to give them an appropriate welcome. In their admission that we have been successful in our efforts we find our reward. The organization of the Pacific branch of the society was due to Colonel Smedberg, and now over 300 members are found in this city. He hoped the branch would soon join the parent society. He would say that while the committee of arrangements were entitled to all credit, he could not say enough for

the zeal and devotion of General Backus, who was too modest to put himself forward to seek for thanks, but is satisfied with the success of his efforts. In conclusion he proposed that General Sherman should be elected an active member of the Army of the Potomac. Carried by acclamation.

General James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, replied to the toast of "Women in War," saying:

Any man who could fail to respond to this toast would be unworthy of the name of man. We have most of us crossed the continent to this slope. As I came up the Sierra Nevadas by the river Truckee, and as we came higher and saw Lake Donner, and finally reached the summit, I could hardly refrain from saying, "Great God, what a country!" and I shared in the glory of having helped to save it. This is the thought that must have occurred to all. But has it occurred to you that the power behind it all was your mothers and your wives, and your sweethearts, and your sisters? I have seen men lie down and die just because their wives could not write a cheerful letter to them. I have seen boys brave because their mothers could write and say, "My boy, God bless you!" He concluded by joining in the thanks offered to the branch society for the magnificent welcome which had been rendered, and the memory of the deeds, rather than mere words of kindness shown to the visiting comrades, would be carried with them to their graves.

General Barnes responded to "Bench and Bar," after which Colonel G. B. Dwyer made some remarks of a similar nature, bringing out in a jesting way the facts that he came from Pike County, Mo., and that he found that several Pike County men were in the penitentiary and he had made up his mind that he would get Governor Stoneman to pardon them out before he went back, for he stood up for California when he was in Pike County; he proposed to stand by Pike when in California. The rest of his speech was devoted to various subjects, anecdotal and otherwise more or less relevant to the subject of the toast. He said, in conclusion, for St. Louis, that it stands guard at the tomb of Abraham Lincoln, it was the home of Grant, and is now the home of Sherman, and in saying the last he claimed that St. Louis was the home of the greatest soldier on the top of God's green earth to-day. [Applause.]

Colonel Smedberg was called upon to reply for the department of California, Grand Army of the Republic, and did so in choice and appropriate terms.

F. M. Pixley, of the *Argonaut*, in response for the press, said:

Every one who knows me knows how deeply I love the press. So closely have I followed its course that I gave myself to be a common editor to reform it. The press is about as good, as a rule, as the people for whom it is published. When the grand old flag was fired upon and you enlisted in its defense, the press, to its credit, and I may say its only credit, supported you. I wish it had no till into which advertisements could throw the conscience of its publishers; for a free press is the backbone of a free republic. I feel the modesty of my position to-night. When you defended the life of the republic, I did not. Yet I was as a civilian with Grant in the bloody week before Petersburg. I saw the regiments, a little earthquake, march along the fence. I saw, in short, the pomp and circumstance of war from a distance, and I saw many of the touching and pathetic episodes of the war at Cold Harbor. I then

registered a vow that if there be honors to give or paying positions to bestow I will stand back when a fighting soldier seeks it. I fought under Hancock. The enemy opened a battery on us as we were riding along, and I thought it a mean thing. The arm of the man riding beside me was shot off, and I, with the reckless courage of a fool, turned and rode to the rear. When I met him afterward I upbraided him with his mean behavior. He said he was very sorry, for he did not know I was there. Mr. Pixley asked in conclusion whether the press did not urge the Army of the Potomac to go on to Richmond. Did it not urge you to do and die, and did not the Army of the Potomac do so? In the political field does not the press urge that the bloody chasm be closed, and the citizens of the South be restored again to the all-embracing and all-forgiving arms of the Union? He said, in closing, a good and excusing word for the South, saying that if he had been reared in the South he would also have probably "fit" for slavery.

The toast of "The Army of the United States" was then proposed by General McMahon, and General Sherman responded as follows, having been received with repeated cheers.

Comrades of the Army of the Potomac: When I was assigned a toast somewhat unfamiliar to me I was told that I might assume any subject I pleased. I will now suppose that the tattoo has sounded and that the regular army has gone to bed, and turn to the army which was called for by the people in its majesty and which poured forth from their homes in troops and brigades.

Of these the first to take a name was the Army of the Potomac. There was besides that of the Ohio and others. But I am delighted to be with the Army of the Potomac to-night. How short the way seemed between Washington and Richmond, but you, my comrades, thought it a hard and a long one. But now, looking back, how slight do the troubles appear which annoyed you then. I began with you in July, 1861, on my way to Richmond. Before I got there I had to go away around by the back door. [A voice, "You got there all the same."] We were all one, though with different insignia, and our grand flag was the same over us all.

Because of the first battle of Shiloh we got the whip hand of them, and we kept it. We were all marching for the same destination and we all got there at last. Your object, Army of the Potomac, was the tenacity of the bull-dog. I respected all our commanders, each in his own sphere, but when you were organized by McClellan and trained by battle you called for a little man named Grant. [Applause.] He was called to Washington for the first time by President Lincoln, and when they met, Lincoln felt that he had found a man he could trust. These two and Stanton sat down and had a talk. Grant objected at first to take the Army of the Potomac. Lincoln replied that he thought Grant's success at Vicksburg and Chattanooga would heal the jealousies of the Army of the Potomac. "I will, of course, come," said Grant, "but I hear you have a practice here of sending orders from the rear. With us in the West the head of our army is usually in front."

Lincoln turned to Stanton and said: "You and I have been running this machine for three years and we have not made a success of it. Let us give up trying."

They kept their word, and even when Early might have entered Washington if he had known, Lincoln refrained from giving any order, and the city was saved by the Sixth Corps of the Army of the Potomac.

The general then went into reminiscences and moralizing on the divisions of the Army of the Potomac, and continued:

Grant said to me, "Sherman, you go for Joe Johnston, and I will take care of Lee;" and there was a straight fight from that time till we reached and held Atlanta. When the Army of the Potomac got stuck in Petersburg, we resolved to go and help them, and my boys said, "All right, Uncle Billy," and if any one asked them when they were on the way, the answer was, Uncle Bill knows." General Sherman concluded by saying that the pre-eminence of our country was due to the efforts of the Army of the Potomac, which did its share in securing the freedom of our country. "Not only," he said, "are the faces of the men and women and children smiling a greeting, but the very flowers bloom in honor of your presence in this city because you made it possible for us all to be proud of being American citizens." [Applause.]

Governor Alger, of Michigan, gave some personal reminiscences of General Grant, after which a toast to the memory of General U. S. Grant was drank in silence, all standing.

Governor Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, in the absence of Captain F. V. McNair, commandant at Mare Island, responded to the toast of the navy. He said:

We can never forget the gallant services the navy rendered in the war. But what of the future? I have seen the so-called navy of the United States—little tubs not fit for ferry-boats on this bay. It is said that the western members of Congress refused to vote for an appropriation, but it is well in time of peace to prepare for war. We have now the fishery trouble with Great Britain, and suppose she refuses to accede to our demands, what are you going to do about it on the sea? I want Congress to give us a navy that can defy the world, so that no nation shall dare to beard us on the water. [Applause.] For the first time in sixteen years I meet my friends of the Army of the Potomac. I followed the fortunes of that army for many weary months, until I was sent home by a rebel bullet. It does me good to meet them once again on the beloved soil of California. We are bound together as closely by our misfortunes as by our successes.

Admiral Farragut's memory was then drank in solemn silence. "John Brown's Body" was struck up by the band, all the company joining in as before.

"The volunteers and kindred societies," were toasted, and General Horace C. King thus replied:

The request of the committee to respond to the toast of the volunteers and sister societies is received with diffidence. My natural impulse is to imitate the esthetic young student at Harvard, who, on the death of a comrade, placed at the foot of his coffin a wreath of evelastings, into which were woven the initials, S. Y. L.—"See you later." But the cordiality which accompanies the invitation left me little opportunity to decline with grace, and, although I am a stranger to many of you, though not a stranger to all, I am, nevertheless, in much the same happy frame of mind as Mark Twain, who, when asked whether he would rather go to heaven or to—that other place now superseded by the revised version—replied that he was not particular, as he had friends in both places.

Whether you have gained much by getting me from so far I must leave to your generous verdict, for I am rather inclined to think that you may be somewhat in

the position of the very small boy, who, after struggling up the slender tree, found the persimmons green, and, when taunted with an abortive attempt at whistling, solemnly replied : "Whistling, I spec' I'm pizened!"

A quarter of a century has worked some changes here, as the most casual observer may readily see. Yet here are the faces of the old volunteers, not perhaps the familiar faces that I have been accustomed to see in our gatherings in the East, but they recall the same memories and inspire the same emotions. The passage of years has bowed the forms and grizzled the beards of many of you, but to-night as you hear recounted your brilliant deeds, the eye grows bright, the shoulders are erect, and you are again, as in the days of from 1861 to 1865, "every inch a soldier."

How our thoughts leap back over space, and it seems but yesterday that we were in the midst of the excitements of grim war. Here at our side is the fond mother, wife, or sweetheart with beseeching eyes, the promptings of natural affection struggling with a sense of patriotic duty. We hear the roll of the drum as the column approaches ; the last good-bys are spoken, and, with a smile bravely struggling through our tears, we fall in and feel the electric thrill of elbow to elbow as we realize that at last the serious business of soldiering has begun.

It is a great privilege to have lived in the past half century. The growth of this nation is one of the marvels of the world, and no grander or more unexpected episode is known to history than the emancipation of this nation from the prolific sources of political differences—slavery—which sooner or later was destined to shake the country to its very center. For my part, I rejoice, and I know that you too rejoice, that this work was not left to our posterity, but that you and I were selected, in the providence of God, together with the millions who sprang with us to arms at their country's call, to carry out this work, and in his appointed time.

The volunteers and our sister societies is assuredly an inspiring theme and must always find favor with every loyal son. I might say with the poet—

> There they stand,
> The grace and glory of our native land—

Which has somewhat the flavor of the famous oratorical pyrotechnic regarding the bay and beans State—"Massachusetts needs no encomium ; there she is, behold her. Exhibition open every day. Children accompanied by their parents or guardians, half price." But there they do stand, and as relics of the late war they compare most favorably in honor, loyalty, integrity, and exalted citizenship with any organization, the outgrowth of the grand and never-to-be-forgotten War of the Rebellion. A critical Englishman, in conversation with an enthusiastic and plain-spoken American, expressed some surprise that there was no aristocracy in this country. "What is that?" asked the American. "Oh," said he, "I mean those who do not work for a living, and whose fathers did not work, or their grandfathers before them." "Oh, yes, we have," interrupted the American, "but we call them tramps here." Yet we have an aristocracy which has won the respect of the whole world—the aristocracy of loyalty and bravery, of devotion to the land of our birth or adoption, to save which from disruption we presented our breasts to an equally brave and determined foe, and resolved to conquer or lay down our lives in its defense. We wear no inherited insignia of knighthood, but the simple emblems of our own device, which will be dearer to our posterity than any which foreign potentates could bestow. In this aristocracy we count the gallant sons of this and our sister societies, and as the descendants of the heroes of the Revolution wear with pride the honored badge of the "Cincinnati," so shall our children and our children's children wear the cross of the Army of the

Potomac, and say with honest pride, "This was worn by my ancestors, who faltered not in the great struggle for our second independence, and secured for all posterity, not only liberty, but freedom for every human being—black as well as white—throughout the land."

And what memories are revived by the sight of it, and where on earth is there better fellowship than among those who fought shoulder to shoulder, who shared their last hard-tack and coffee on many a severe march, or huddled together on the eve of battle before a glowing camp-fire, talked of the morrow and of loved ones at home, of the possibilities of defeat or victory, of life or death, but never with despondency or gloom, eager to live, but willing to die if only the nation might live?

How every breast thrills at the mention of Antietam and Shiloh, of Chickamauga and Gettysburg, of Vicksburg and Winchester, of Chattanooga and Cedar Creek, of Nashville and the Wilderness, and of a hundred other famous fields where

> Shriek of shot and scream of shell
> And bellowing of the mortar

were mingled with the groans of the dying and the pæans of victory,

> And Irish Nora's eyes were dim
> For a soldier dumb and gory,
> And English Mary weeps for him
> Who sang of Annie Laurie.

How, when resting after the bloody work of the day, were we wont to gather in groups and sing the old folk songs that carried us in spirit back to the home fireside. The bronzed veteran never forgot the last good-bys.

> Dear girl, her name he dared not speak;
> But as the song grew louder,
> Something upon the soldier's cheek
> Washed out the stains of powder.

It is natural that my thoughts should recur more particularly to the grand achievements of the Army of the Potomac, with which my fortunes were cast. The Western army had Grant, and Sherman, and Thomas, and McPherson, and Buell, and Steedman, and Rosecrans, and a galaxy of other brilliant names, and the Eastern army had Grant, too, and McClellan, and Burnside, and Meade, and Sheridan, and Hooker, and Hancock, and Slocum, and Stoneman, and many other heroes—all

> Immortal names,
> That were not born to die.

But who can speak of the Army of the Potomac without an eulogy of its first commander, George B. McClellan? Out of the gloom came the cheering news of his successes in West Virginia, and the country turned to the young commander as the leader to bring order out of chaos and restore confidence to the depressed and disheartened. With a rare skill for organization, he took the army in hand, and out of confusion brought order and discipline, and with masterly ability created the machine which was not materially changed in its parts throughout the war—that superb Army of the Potomac, which bore defeat as no army before ever did, and never faltered in the darkest hour in its determination to stand by the flag until it should float unmolested over the length and breadth of the whole land. Who speaks a panegyric of that army must needs praise the man who created it, no matter what his views may be as to the soldierly dash of the creator. He showed his superior fitness at least for that work; and that he won the respect, admiration—nay, love—of nearly every man whom he commanded, you who served with him can attest.

Yorktown, Williamsburg, Hanover Court-house, Seven Pines, Fair Oaks, Savage Station, Gaines' Mills, Malvern Hill, South Mountain and Antietam, and other immortal names are inscribed on his banners, and the soldiers who knew him and were commanded by him love to remember with pride and gratitude "Little Mac."

The roll-call of brilliant men of that army stirs the blood and kindles afresh the fires of memory.

The mantle of McClellan fell upon one of the purest and most conscientious men I have ever known. Shrinking from so great a responsibility, he would gladly have refused the command, but yielding to the orders of his chief, General Ambrose E. Burnside accepted the grave charge, and that he should have rejected the assignment, no one realized more fully than himself. Yielding to the clamors of the press and the pressure of the authorities at Washington, he fought one battle, and that the most ill-planned and suicidal of all the aggressive engagements of the Army of the Potomac. The slaughter was terrific, and the defeated army recrossed the Rappahannock, having lost heavily in numbers and gained nothing for the country. The withdrawal of Burnside from the command was as tender as it was patriotic.

Among the corps commanders there was one who, by undaunted courage and dash, had earned a sobriquet, which, like that of dashing Harry Lee of the Revolution, will always be inseparable from his name. "Fighting Joe" Hooker took command and laid out one of the best planned engagements of the war. If the battle of Chancellorsville had been as successful in the execution as in the inception, Lee's army would have been captured and Richmond would have fallen.

But the time was not yet. Had the war ended then, the work would have been incomplete. Peace then would have been but a temporary truce. The cause of the trouble still remained. There was a festering sore, and the radical cure, cauterization or cutting, had not yet been applied. So long as slavery remained any compromise would have been but for the time. An overruling Providence held the destiny of the nation in its hands and delayed victory until its results should be lasting.

Then followed Lee's second bold incursion into Maryland. It was a desperate measure, but the desperate condition of the Confederacy demanded it. The salvation of the South required the transfer of the scene of conflict to Northern soil. Success there might secure peace. Defeat meant destruction to all hope.

To George G. Meade, the gallant son of Pennsylvania, was intrusted the command of the Army of the Potomac. Brave, cautious, and devoted, he made his dispositions to repel the advance of that army, which, flushed with success, pressed on to York and Harrisburg and threatened the safety of the national capital itself.

Out of the galaxy of heroes shone prominent Winfield Scott Hancock, surnamed "The Superb;" a soldier and a gentleman whose name is inseparably connected with Gettysburg.

Probably no grander sight was ever seen in the war than when the Confederate line, as if on parade, moved forward to the attack of Hancock's corps. On they came, while the thundering cannon made great gaps in their ranks. Closing up with the promptness of a drill, they pressed on. Nearing our lines, the guns were double-shotted with canister and dealt terrible devastation. On they pressed, until there were hand-to-hand encounters over the guns. Hearts beat quickly, and it seemed almost as if the day was lost. But Hancock was there, and at every point the charge was repulsed. The beaten enemy sullenly fell back, and stealing away in the night, Lee retired for the last time from Northern soil. Hancock, the superb, will always remain a shining light in the pages of American history.

Then came Grant, one of the immortal triumvirate of America's saviors—Washington, Lincoln, and Grant—and after a bloody struggle there followed the blessings of peace.

In the lapse of years, the war recurs to us as a picnic on a large scale, somewhat long drawn out and arduous at times; but, after all, we recall more of joy than sorrow, more of play than work. While the Western army meandered, seemingly, pretty much at will from the Ohio to the Gulf of Mexico, having time, however, to survey with deliberation every foot of ground over which it fought, we were held at bay in the comparatively restricted limits of Northern Virginia. If, peradventure, we advanced upon the peninsula and viewed the spires of Richmond from our outposts, we prudently retired to the James, after some magnificent but bloody work at Fair Oaks and Malvern Hill, to take an account of stock and ante up for a new deal. We turned the Shenandoah Valley into a military race-course, where the winnings were pretty evenly divided, until a Celtic importation from the West, who now commands our small but gallant little army, sent the conquered legions of Early whirling up the valley, whence they came no more forever. On this occasion *Early was too late*, and he discovered that the year of Jubal E. had come. But it was not all serenity and success. Often the peaceful scene was clouded, and the angry cannon plowed deep furrows in the unoffending soil, and dug in every valley and on every hillside shallow graves for the fallen braves of both sides of the fratricidal contest. There they sleep still, thousands upon thousands, known and unknown, until the last trumpet shall sound—until Federal and Confederate alike, linked arm in arm, shall stand before the judgment-seat, and answering the roll-call of the great Commander, go on forever into the endless beyond.

While we sound the praises and remember with unmeasured gratitude the heroes whose names are known, we are not less mindful of the services of those above whose graves no slabs are raised, and the sites of whose very resting-places are obliterated by the hand of agriculture. One spirit inspired all—love of country—and the lowliest man who carried a musket and fell bravely with his face to the foe will live forever in the memory of a grateful nation. It is a grand privilege to have lived in those times—a privilege which few fully realized then, when all thought was absorbed in the ever-recurring duties of the day and the one purpose of maintaining the nation one and indivisible forever.

Now that the Union is restored and reconstruction a fixed fact, it may be ungracious in me to say anything derogatory to the "sacred soil," but if my memory serves me right, there were times when I felt very much like the dear little child of an army officer who had heard New Mexico described as a God-forsaken country, and when it came her father's turn to be ordered to that much abused Territory, invited her mother to accompany her to church on the last Sunday before their departure to say good-by to God. And so, too, I have felt like applying the mild profanity attributed to Sheridan, that if he owned hell and Texas, he would rent Texas. There were wonderful wilds, as dense as the fastnesses of the Rocky Mountains, and swamps of unnumbered miasmatic influences, and as we tramped through the mud and mire, what a relief it was even to strike one of those little towns so graphically described by Horace Porter, where they had a "ten horse-power saw-mill, with a circular saw, and a one-horse school with an upright teacher."

It is a blessed provision of nature that the well-balanced mind remembers the pleasures rather than the discomforts of life, and it is only those abnormal creatures who like to dwell upon the dark spots of their career and imitate an old colored friend

of mine, who invariably greeted my salutation of "How are you this morning, Aunt Betsy?" with the stereotyped reply, "Wuss, thank God."

"We are growing old, and on such occasions as this are apt to be garrulous. I remember very well a story which I heard in camp at our own headquarters, related by our commissary. During one of the raids on Richmond you will recollect that the cavalry command was nearly surrounded at Trevilian Station, and how to get out was for a while a very serious problem. The pack-train was badly mixed up in the mêlée, and the command was finally extricated after great difficulty. When fairly in camp and out of harm's way our commissary asked his servant, who had been in the train, how he liked the situation. "Well, Massa Tom," said he, "I didn't like it at all. Dem air shells as big as camp-kettles were flying 'round loose. Dere wan't no chance for a nigger nowhar. I was mightily skeered, I was. Why, Massa Tom, I felt as if every hair in my head was a bugle and dey was all playing 'Home, Sweet Home.'"

And who has not laughed over the dilemma of the Irishman who spent two years in the infantry learning to turn his toes out, and two in the cavalry, on re-enlistment, trying to turn them in. "Divil take such a sarvice," he said, "there is no plazing the blackguards."

I am not of those who would have the memories of the war effaced, but I would bury forever its animosities. Our opponents fought in a bad cause, but they believed in the cause, and I respect their conscientious convictions. They aimed to carry out the precepts which had been taught them from early childhood, and they were not successful. None are more grateful to-day than the great mass of men who were engaged in the struggle on the Confederate side. The lesson inculcated by the final triumph of the Union forces must not and will not be forgotten. We are one people with one purpose and one destiny.

On a recent occasion I listened to a thrilling and patriotic address of General Gordon of Georgia, of Confederate fame as a soldier. He depicted in language I cannot fully describe, the final triumph of our arms at Appomattox, and with great feeling referred to the magnanimity displayed in the terms of surrender accorded by General Grant, and in issuing rations to the half-starved legions who only a few hours before confronted us with smoking muskets and bellowing cannon. It gave me great pleasure to contribute my share to this love-feast by saying that it was from the plethoric train of the first cavalry division under my charge that the rations were in large part supplied. If he violated the proprieties of the occasion by throwing his arms around me in the presence of the assembled mulitude, I think the recording angel found in the incident something worthy of entry on the credit side of General Gordon's account.

The war is past. Its bitterness has happily subsided, and hand in hand every loyal son, North and South, "keeps step to the music of the Union," and those whom the god of battles has joined together, let no man put asunder. In friendship, charity, and loyalty, we shall go forward prospering and to prosper, the beacon-light of civilization and the controller for good of the destinies of the nations of the globe.

In response to the toast of the "orator of the day," Colonel Stuart Taylor said:

Mr. President and Soldiers of the Potomac army: If memory serves me right, it was England's Carlyle who said: "Speak not at all in any wise till you have somewhat to speak; care not for the reward of your speaking, but simply for the truth of your speaking."

Sir, I have nothing to add to the eloquence we have admiringly listened to, but I can say with true truth how profound was my appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by the invitation to deliver the address before such a society as the Army of the Potomac on last Monday night.

If my poor stammering speech gave you, men of the Potomac army, to understand how much I cherished your deeds of valor, then indeed am I content. How often I wished, before the ordeal came, that we could put breath in the cold white dust of one of the Potomac's earlier heroes—gallant and eloquent Baker—upon whose grave, on our Lone Mountain's side, the imperial sunset of California daily throws its golden lilies, mingled with the rose! How I wished that he could be here, with his thrilling voice, to welcome you! But, sir, it needs no speech of tongue to voice our feelings at such a time, when the Potomac's soldiers are our guests. That speech is in every gleaming eye; it wells up from every loving heart; it keeps rhythmic measure with rushing feet as we hasten to take the hands of those who did and dared so much for the flag's sake. Our hearts have been made harps, on whose cords your hands, soldiers, have played with very thrilling touch. [Applause.]

And my eyes were full of tears to-day when I listened to the touching words of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, as he sang the praises of your great chieftains and the men who made up the Potomac's ranks of war. Your visit will rekindle love of country in California. It will be to us like a benediction. It will make our growing boys and girls think, and they will ask, "What is all this for?" And when answered they will go forth upon the roadway of life eager to give hands and hearts and strength and brain, and all, to help sustain the Union for which you dared gleaming steel and shotted guns. Your visit has even made the flag more sacred and more holy. It has re-created ideas and principles we never will let sleep. [Applause.]

There was this great difference between the soldiers of the Army of Northern Virginia and yours: The one fought under the leadership of Lee! You fought under the leadership of God! I have observed with intense gratification that many ex-Confederates have draped their homes and offices with the stars and stripes. This is well. Let the good spirit glow and grow. In my travels abroad I remember seeing somewhere amid the Swiss mountains a leaping, foaming cataract of blue water, which found its stormy way into the bosom of the valley, whence flowed another stream which was literally gray. The two mingled and married, and when they found the waters of the welcoming sea, lo! as if kissed by the azure of the sky, all had become beautifully and serenely blue. And in sweet silence over all a tremulous iris stooped. God grant the sections of our common country may so blend together, until every man who wore the gray has become merged in the inextinguishable blue. [Cheers.]

The fourth day, August 5th, the meeting of the national encampment was continued, as was also the convention of the Woman's Relief Corps. There was an excursion to and reception by the citizens of Santa Cruz. In the evening there was a grand banquet to the officers and members of the encampment, a general reception and entertainment at the Mechanics' Pavilion and at the various post headquarters.

The fifth day, August 6th, the meeting of the encampment continued, also the convention of the Woman's Relief Corps. There was an excursion to Monterey and a grand picnic excursion over the North Pacific Coast Railway. In the evening there was a general reception at the Metropolitan Temple tendered by the national conven-

tion of the Woman's Relief Corps to the national encampment, Society of the Army of the Potomac, and military aids of the Loyal Legion. The address of welcome was by Sarah E. Fuller, National President Woman's Relief Corps, followed by addresses by Governor Stoneman, Mayor Bartlett, Commander-in-Chief Fairchild, Department Commander Smedberg, General Logan, and others. A special musical programme was prepared for the occasion.

The sixth day, August 7th, there was a grand excursion around the bay of San Francisco.

This was one of the most enjoyable excursions of the encampment week. The steamer *Santa Rosa*, a large and elegantly equipped sea-going vessel, was the flag-ship. Following were several of the largest ferry-steamers of the railroad company, capable of carrying two or three thousand passengers. None of the vessels were allowed to be crowded. There was ample room for dancing and freely moving about, so that all had opportunities of viewing the scenery of shore and water. A large number of ladies, members of the families, friends of visiting comrades and of the Woman's Relief Corps participated in the excursion. Each vessel was furnished with a band of music and the greatest profusion of supplies for lunch purposes, a marked feature of which on the tables, that were kept constantly set, was the California fruits and wines. The fleet decorated with flags made an imposing appearance. It made a complete circuit of the bay; it passed Alcatraz; the fort fired a national salute; the flag-ship went a short distance out to sea, but the other steamers awaiting her return remained at the entrance of the harbor, at a comfortable distance within the Golden Gate. Flags were dipped from the vessels in the harbor; and the steam-whistles of ferry-boats, river steamers, and tugs shrilled a salute as the fleet passed both in going and returning. The trip occupied in all six or seven hours, and the only regret expressed was that it had not been longer.

In the evening the closing exercises of the week was a grand camp-fire at the Mechanics' Pavilion.

Monday, August 9th, was appropriated to an excursion to Oakland. A grand reception was given by the citizens to the newly elected officers of the national encampment and members thereof, also to the comrades generally. The city was beautifully decorated with arches of flags similar to those of San Francisco. There was an address of welcome by the mayor, speeches by the newly elected Commander-in-Chief, Lucius Fairchild of Wisconsin, General Logan and others. The procession, which was headed by the light battery of the First Regiment of the U. S. Artillery stationed at the Presidio, was participated in by a number of visiting comrades, and with the posts of California made an admirable display. One of the most charming features of this parade, like that of Portland, Me., was the assemblage of the school-children of the city who, under the charge of their teachers, occupied an entire block on one of the streets on the line of the procession; tastefully dressed in white they made a beautiful sight as with sweet voices they greeted the veterans with patriotic songs and distributed flowers among them.

Tuesday, the 10th, there was an excursion to San Jose. It was a reception in the manner of the preceding day. The city beautifully decorated, a procession, a series of addresses of welcome by the mayor and other prominent citizens, the replies by Commander-in-Chief Fairchild, General Logan, Governor Alger of Michigan, and other comrades, a grand banquet and open house everywhere.

Wednesday and Thursday, August 11th and 12th, were appropriated to an excursion to Sacramento via Napa Valley. After the festivities at Napa and the trip up

the valley to St. Helena, with a look at the vineyards, the comrades who took part in the excursions, retracing a portion of their journey, took the direct line for Sacramento which they reached on Wednesday evening. The grand reception which they met with there lasted through the following day. To enumerate the festivities which were on a grand scale would be but a repetition of what had occurred at San Francisco, Oakland, and San Jose. The Sacramento excursion and the attending ceremonies may be deemed the end of the official receptions of the G. A. R. in California, though, of course, there should be very properly mentioned the reception which was given at Los Angeles to the comrades who returned to their Eastern homes by the Southern route and who were kept over a day or two at that point with a camp-fire welcome and a hearty comrade greeting.

The history of the reception of the delegates to the national encampment and visiting comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic has been given here at some length, but it is but a faint representation of the round of festivities which occurred; the earnest and warm welcome of California to the survivors of the civil war. All that California could do was felt to be but a limited appreciation of the grand services rendered by these men who were representatives not only of the living but of the grand army of the dead.

The department of the Potomac, G. A. R., on the return of its delegation from the national encampment, made the following handsome acknowledgment of appreciation of hospitalities. General Orders, No. 8, dated Washington, D. C., August 24, 1886 * * * page 3. "The thanks of this department are extended to W. R. Smedberg, Commander Department of California, and through him to the comrades of that department and the citizens of the State generally, for the very kind and hospitable reception and entertainment of our delegation and the friends who accompanied them on the occasion of the meeting of the twentieth national encampment at San Francisco. With open hearts they received and with open hands they dispensed the bounteous stores with which they have been so wonderfully blessed. Our comrades on the Pacific Slope will ever have a warm place in our hearts."

BUSINESS SESSION

OF THE

Twentieth Annual Encampment

OF THE

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,

Held at San Francisco, Cal., August, 1886.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ACCOUNT OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

The business session of the twentieth national encampment opened on Wednesday, August 4, 1886, at ten o'clock at the Odd Fellow's Hall, San Francisco.

The encampment was called to order by the Commander-in-Chief, S. S. Burdett. Chaplain-in-Chief L. H. Stewart made the opening prayer, and the Commander-in-Chief read the following address:

Comrades: Our last gathering place was upon the shores of that ocean across whose heaving breast there yet gleams the wake of the *Mayflower*, of immortal name, which brought through stormy seas to an inhospitable coast the seed of men, and of faith and purpose, whose antithesis armed for fight under the flag of the rebellion, and whose high noon of fruition came at Appomattox. We partook of the hospitality of a people who remain within call of the "manor house" of the Pilgrim Estate; we were glad in the presence of the daughters of a race who rocked the cradles out of which have stepped that throng of Godfearing and liberty-loving men whose peaceful arms have within the compass of little more than a century subdued a continental wilderness, and within it set up the peerless nation whose citizens we are.

Threading a continent in our this year's march, we pitch the tents of the twentieth national encampment on this our further shore, salute the glory of the mountains which to our fathers were nameless shadows in a foreign land, and hear with gladness the music of the waves which sing our anthem where yesterday the starry flag was but a strange device. It has been the lot of the Grand Army to compass the land it helped to save. Our feet, whilst yet "shod with the lightnings of war," knew by toilsome march the highways and by-ways of the South; our peaceful progress has led by pleasant paths to the eastern shore, to the northern border, through the loyal

center to the mountain slope, and now at length beside the "peaceful seas," having seen of all its greatness, whilst yet our strength remains, with united voice we salute again our dear country, and bless the God of the fathers that it was his good pleasure to privilege us to stand in the battle for its unity, and to preserve so many of us to be partakers of its later glories.

REPORTS.

I commend to you the careful perusal of the reports of the staff officers. They exhibit in detail the state of all the principal business and other concerns of the Grand Army, and will evidence the faithfulness with which you have been served. Not because it is matter of custom or courtesy, but because I am sensible of the obligations I am under to them, I take pleasure in referring specially to the faithful and efficient labors of the adjutant, the quartermaster, the inspector, and the judge-advocate-general, and the assistant adjutant-general. The volume of business transacted through national headquarters has been very great, far greater than in any preceeding year; the burden of it has fallen on them. I may say with some degree of pride, and in justice to them, that the records of their offices will be found in so good condition as to lighten the burdens of their successors.

MEMBERSHIP.

There were, as reported by my predecessor, on the 31st day of March, 1885, thirty-eight departments, 5,026 posts, and 269,694 members. On March 31, 1886, the official returns showed thirty-eight departments, 5,765 posts, and a membership in good standing of 295,337. This is a net gain during the year of 739 posts and 25,643 comrades. Distinguishing between those actually suspended for non-payment of dues, and the aggregate membership of posts noted as suspended for failure to send in their reports (as our system of returns now enables us to do), and counting as in good standing in delinquent posts the number so appearing by their last return, gives a membership on March 31st last of 299,087.

The number of comrades remaining members of the Grand Army of the Republic is 326,499. There is abundant reason for congratulation to be found in the exhibit. The time has come when the single cause of the growing weight of years sufficiently excuses many thousands of our comrades from seeking our association, yet out of the diminished and constantly diminishing number of comrades eligible to our ranks, we gathered in by muster alone during the last year a new membership of 60,663. This is a greater number than constituted our whole membership up to and at the close of the year 1880.

SUSPENDED AND DROPPED MEMBERS.

The problem presented by the large number of comrades reported as suspended or dropped calls for some solution.

Under the head of suspended the adjutant-generals have reported:

For the year ending March 31, 1884. 28,801
" " " " " " 1885 54,292
" " " " " " 1886 54,146

The causes leading to this unwelcome state of facts are various. Undoubtedly there are some who join our ranks looking for immediate and purely material and selfish benefits, and who, finding their expectation slow of realization, properly and naturally fall out. There are others who, so soon as the novelty of their experiences have worn off, lapse into carelessness, and for lack of a little "shepherding" by their

more earnest comrades are lost to us; but there are others whose falling away is of more grave concern. Some there are faithful of purpose and warm in their allegiance to our order, to whom the small sum required for payment of annual dues is yet a burden. It represents so much of self-denial or of diminished comfort for some dependent one. Then, again, the summit of life has been reached by us all, and some of us are far down the westward slope. To these attendance upon our meetings and upon our other duties has come to be a burden. No longer able to report for active duty, and, finding no place provided by our system for honorable retirement, not without a pang of regret, no doubt, they suffer the account to be closed by the operation of our harsh rule under its harsher interpretation. The situation has come to be this: Organized as we are, among other things, for purposes of beneficence toward each other, we yet withdraw our organized comradeship from such as must leave our society for causes which should call into active play the duty of charity in its larger sense to which we stand pledged. The fact is that the Grand Army of the Republic fashioned its rules and limitations upon the plan of societies whose clientage is the ever-widening stream of new-born souls. Its originators, rejoicing in the day of their own strength, did not look beyond; but we are face to face with the fact that the fountain had ceased to run ere our musters began, and that the suns of a quarter of a century have drank of the waters of our stream until its diminished flow admonishes us to have a care against waste. I hold to the usefulness of the Grand Army as an institution. I believe as you do that when its last muster shall have been celebrated, and all the doors of its posts closed, that the greatest school of patriotism our world has known will have ceased to be. I am therefore clear that it is our duty now to begin the taking of steps to the end that the badge of our order may be lawfully worn to the latest possible hour. The consideration this subject has received in many of the departments during the past year indicates that it is one lying near to the heart of comrades and that the time is ripe for action. I submit that your rules and regulations ought to be amended.

Instead of comrades in arrears for dues being summarily dropped at a specific period by mere operation of the law itself, there should be notice in open post and due action had; and before the final act of dropping is consummated there should again be notice in open post, a period of warning, and then formal action by ballot on each case at a regular meeting.

But I think that the time has arrived when we may well consider whether our rules should not provide some other alternative than the absolute severance of relations with the order on failure of payment of dues.

True there is now the condition that dues may be remitted for reason of "sickness or misfortune," but the inadequacy of this provision is apparent. I commend to your consideration the propriety of instituting in connection with our posts a retired list, call it if you please a roll of honor, upon which the posts may place their veteran members, relieving them of the payment of dues and of active duty generally, but leaving them the right of attendance at post meetings, of participating in and enjoyment of the honors and benefits incident to our association, and testifying our full comradeship by continuing to them the right of participating in the election of new members and in the decision of all questions relative to the standing of comrades.

First in the trinity of our aims we name "fraternity." I am making a crude suggestion only, but I am asking you out of your greater wisdom to fashion some plan that shall enable us, having once grasped the hand of a worthy comrade, to

hold it in friendly embrace until in God's good time we must cross it on his own breast in token of the final peace.

FINANCES.

The account current of the quartermaster-general shows balance of cash on hand June 30, 1886, $23,864.09. There was on hand June 30, 1885, $12,006.46, The net receipts for the year are therefore $11,857.63.

The presence of this very considerable surplus fund, and the stability and present certainty of our sources of revenue, raises two important questions:

1. Should we cut off or limit some or any of the charges out of which our income is derived.

2. What shall be done with present and future accumulations to insure their safety and get from them some interest return?

Upon the first question your attention is invited to the recommendation of the quartermaster-general, that the price of the membership badge be reduced to thirty-five cents, which, on the basis of last year's issue, would effect a saving to departments of $3,500, and would to that extent curtail our revenue.

It is my judgment that we may safely make this reduction, and that it should be done; but in every question of this character it is always to be borne in mind that we are on the high level now; that our direction is fixed; that beyond and in our path is the declivity, and we ought to have in mind provision for that day when only a few will contribute to the funds, but when, as we hope and believe, the fading few will still assemble in national encampment and find in their own funds the means to do so until the end comes.

The second question was dealt with by the last national encampment, so far as the surplus then reported was concerned, but without result.

The incoming Commander-in-Chief and council of administration were authorized to invest $10,000 of the amount then on hand in mortgages on real estate worth not less than three times the amount thus loaned, "exclusively of any improvements thereon." At the meeting of the executive committee of the Council, held November 19, 1885, the matter was carefully considered, and it was determined that under the restrictions imposed it would be impossible to safely place the funds. In view of the fact that we are not an incorporated society, that we could enforce no remedy against a delinquent borrower except through some cumbersome and uncertain system of trusteeship, with great deference to your better judgment, I think it my duty to suggest that, as safety is much the more to be regarded than the mere matter of interest, the bonds of the United States are the best security known to the business world.

CHARITY AND RELIEF FUND.

The report of the adjutant-general shows amount expended for charity for the year to be $176,259.87, but the report of the inspector-general shows an expenditure under this head, for the same period, by but 4,916 posts out of the 5,765 now in existence, of $205,673.90, and as remaining in the relief fund $301,012.76. I refer to these figures both for congratulation and complaint—congratulation in that our great principles of fraternity and charity still have exemplification, and complaint that the proper officers of many of the posts fail to make due record and report on this head. This neglect is an injustice to their posts and to the whole fraternity, now and for the future. The explanation of the much smaller sum reported by the adjutant-

general, must be that the inspector, being present in the posts by his assistant, found the facts he reports, whilst post officers carelessly omitted them from their returns.

DEPARTMENTS.

Except in one instance there is nothing in the condition of the departments which requires special remark. Unfortunately, and, as we shall most of us agree, unwisely, certain alleged delinquencies occurring in the department of New York were made the subject of general newspaper allegation and surmise. The specific allegations concerned the funds and were calculated to seriously impair the prosperity of that great department and our good name beyond its borders. Under these circumstances it seemed to me to be the part of wisdom to order special inspection of the department records. The comrade inspector-general performed that duty in person thoroughly and conscientiously. It is not proper that I express any opinion or now give publicity to that part of his report which deals with past delinquencies; they have been made the subject of proper charges and specifications, and will be brought to trial in due time. But it is just to us all that I say that the report finds that, under the present administration, known faults have been corrected, system and economy introduced, and that confidence ought to be restored, and prosperity again abound.

BADGES.

This is a subject to which attention of a special kind has been called in the reports of your retiring Commanders-in-Chief on more than one occasion. At the eighteenth annual session your attention was called to certain allegations involving the integrity of the manufacture of the badges then in use, and to innuendoes in connection therewith involving not only the good name of the then national officers of the Grand Army of the Republic, but that of their predecessors for many years. The author of these slanders was not singled out by name, but he was described as one who had sought the contract for the manufacture of badges and as the editor of a paper professedly published in the interest of the Grand Army. In view of these charges, or rather of the fact that they had found their way into reputable newspapers, the executive committee of the council of administration made a thorough examination into the whole matter. Their report, covering the whole history of the question, left no room for doubt that you had been served with faithfulness and fidelity in that regard, and that the charges made had no better foundation than the interested malice of their author.

My predecessor, in his address at Portland, invited attention to the large revenue derived from the sale of badges, which by so much prevented the increase of the *per capita* tax; to the just pride a comrade should feel in wearing a badge manufactured from captured cannon, and recalled to the attention of all "the resolution of the eighteenth national encampment, especially prohibiting comrades from wearing any other membership badge than that supplied by national headquarters."

The committee to whom this address was referred reported upon the subject that "unless made of captured rebel cannon a badge is a lie, and the post officer or other comrade who procures them from any other source than through national headquarters merits court-martial and prompt dismissal. * * * * In this connection it is recommended that during the coming year the Commander-in-Chief be requested to give this matter his individual attention, to the end that the manufacture of spurious badges be stopped, and that the parties now engaged in obtaining money under false pretenses by their sale be properly dealt with under the law;" and the following resolution was reported and adopted.

"*Resolved*, That the Commander-in-Chief be requested to ascertain who are manufacturers and sellers of spurious badges, and to take such steps to secure the suppression of the same as he may deem proper."

Under this mandate I proceeded to the discharge of the duty involved. Examination disclosed that the patent obtained upon the design of the badge in 1869 expired by limitation on the 28th day of December, 1876. There was no machinery of the law, therefore, that could be invoked in my aid. But, considering that without the active aid or connivance at least of a considerable number of the officers and members of the Grand Army, no outside manufacturer could profitably prosecute the business, and, believing that there could not be found within the membership of our posts a comrade so lost to honor or greedy of spoil as to persist, after due notice of the will of his comrades in the matter, in defrauding their funds, and in mocking their faith and just pride, by imposing on them, in place of a genuine badge, what the encampment had aptly described as a lie, under date of September 14, 1885, I issued General Order, No. 6, current series, in which, without note or comment, I set out at large the resolution of the seventeenth (Denver) national encampment and the report of the committee on the address of Commander-in-Chief Kountz at Portland, above alluded to, which I did not doubt would effectually compass your purposes. My attention was soon after directed to the October number of the *Grand Army Gazette and National Guardsman*, so called, edited and published by J. A. Joel, at 82 and 84 Nassau Street, New York, in which, under the heading of "Another Waste-Basket Order," he revived the slanders denounced at Minneapolis, declared his purpose to manufacture and sell the "badges guaranteed to contain captured cannon metal," and characterized the action of the two national encampments embodied in the order as "the style of an autocrat."

He declared the price too high, and, referring to the fact that the patent on the design in use had expired, denied the right of the Grand Army, through its laws or otherwise, to control the action of its membership on the matter of sale or purchase of badges.

The article concluded with a deliberate false attempt to discredit the authenticity of the action of the national encampment as published in the order referred to.

Advised now that a campaign against your funds, national, departmental, and post, as well as against the honor of the whole great fraternity involved in its pledge as to the material of which its insignia of honor is composed, was fully determined upon, I again addressed the Grand Army on the subject, through Headquarters Circular, No. 2, and through the medium of letters to the department commanders invoked their personal aid. In several succeeding numbers of the journal referred to the determination to continue the sale of the spurious article was asserted by its editor, and the declaration reiterated that his manufacture contained captured cannon metal, and the fact that the property rights of his comrades in the badge were no longer protected by a patent was reasserted as his justification for invading them.

If but one of the genuine badges issued from headquarters were dropped into the melting-pot, an assertion that its issue contained "captured cannon metal" would be true in form, but would remain a false pretense in fact. However, one not a member of the Grand Army undertaking to manufacture our badge might, if pressed to desist, fall back on our want of protection by patent; for a member of the Grand Army, bound to duty to his comrades by the pledge of his honor, to so shelter himself is but to resurrect the rejected plea of Shylock: "It is not so nominated in the bond." I am happy to say that my efforts to discharge this duty were seconded

by my comrades, the department commanders, almost unanimously, with great heartiness, and that close scrutiny and comparison of the legitimate demands of the year with the actual issue from national headquarters, indicate that but few of the spurious badges found their way into the ranks.

Under the circumstances it is just that I should say that from no reputable source, and indeed from no source whatever, save only that to which I have already alluded, has any complaint or even criticism reached headquarters with respect to any matter connected with the manufacture or supply of badges, or their cost or material. That you have been served in this respect with absolute fidelity I have no doubt.

The number of badges issued during the year is 66,393. I found on assuming office that there was an outstanding badge contract properly entered into by my predecessor, under which there remained for delivery 60,760. The balance of the year's supply has been furnished by the manufacturer at the last contract price of twenty-seven cents each. There is now no outstanding contract.

Of the twelve bronze guns obtained from the New York arsenal in August, 1884, six, weighing 5,230 pounds, are yet on hand. There is, in addition, upwards of 2,000 pounds of this gun-metal, which has been reduced to the form of pigs.

OMITTED CORPS MARKS, NEW DESIGNS, PATENTED.

The subject of corps marks omitted from the group of emblems on the reverse of the star of the badge was before the last encampment on a resolution reciting that the castle, the emblem of the Engineer Corps, had been omitted therefrom; and in a resolution coming in from the department of Nebraska, asking, on behalf of members of the thirteenth corps residing in that State, that the national encampment adopt for it a badge after a form suggested. It seems that no badge or emblem was ever adopted for that corps. The whole subject was referred to the council of administration with power to act. Upon consideration of the questions the executive committee declined to take action on the last-named matter.

It seemed to the committee that such action would be without adequate authority; that no action it or the national encampment could take would be anywhere binding, and that subject was therefore referred back to this body. The committee found further inducement for this action on learning that at a meeting of members of this corps at Chicago, in 1866, action had been taken, and a form of badge recommended different from that selected by the Nebraska comrades.

Upon the other subject, "the emblem of the Engineer Corps," it was found that the authorized form of the emblem, as promulgated by the war department, was not the castle alone, but the castle in combination with the crossed oars and anchor, and that in this form it was in its proper place in the group of emblems.

But examination disclosed that three of the authorized corps marks, viz.: Hancock's First Corps, Vet. Vols., and Sheridan's and Wilson's Cavalry Corps, were omitted. It seemed to the committee that these ought to be added, and especially so as their addition would, by change of design, admit of a patent being obtained for future protection.

Comrade Davison, the manufacturer of our badges, took charge of the matter, obtained and holds the patent. He has also, with the concurrence of national headquarters, in order to your further protection, secured a design patent upon the upper part of the badge by adding to its reverse side a suitable design.

These patents are at the service of the national encampment. I strongly recommend that you, by formal resolution, adopt the designs they cover. They do not

change the general form of the badge as now prescribed; they simply add certain details properly belonging upon it, and will serve for your future protection against any Shylock to whom the law of honor is without preventive force.

OFFICIAL DECISIONS.

I have approved, adopted, and promulgated as my decisions the opinion of the judge advocate-general in the eighteen cases of which the following is an abstract:

No. 1. A comrade is not subject to suspension because of non-payment of so-called dues to a relief fund established by a by-law of his post. Such a payment is wholly a matter of individual conscience and patriotism.

No. 2. A member of the national encampment, a past department commander, can only be tried by court-martial convened by order of the Commander-in-Chief. Sec. 3, art. 6, chap. 5.

No. 3. In this case a comrade was dropped from the rolls by a vote of the post, on the ground that he was ineligible, and should not have been mustered in. Held, that a post cannot properly drop a member from its rolls who appears in good standing until the contrary is shown after proper and legal proceedings, as provided by the rules and regulations.

No. 4. Any comrade against whom no charges exist, and who has paid his dues, may demand, orally or in writing, at a meeting of his post, a transfer card; and a failure on the part of the officers of the post to perform their duty and issue such transfer card could not operate to defeat a comrade's transfer to another newly organized post, to which (in the case in question) a comrade was admitted by the department commander, who possessed full knowledge of all the facts in the case.

No. 5. The resignation of a post commander does not operate to make a vacancy until his successor has been elected and actually qualified; consequently, it is proper for the officer so resigning to preside at any meeting of his post until his successor is so elected and qualified.

No. 6. There is no territorial limitation upon the power of the Commander-in-Chief to authorize the organization of posts of the Grand Army of the Republic. He may sanction their organization within a foreign country, and attach them to any department under his jurisdiction.

No. 7. In this case an applicant is reported as having "borne arms" (in the enlarged sense of the term) in the service of the Confederacy while he was a slave. He afterward enlisted in and was honorably discharged from the Union army. Held that the applicant must have the benefit of the fact that as a slave he was stripped of the power and exercise of volition, and hence is relieved from the consequences of an act which was not his, but that of his master. He is therefore eligible.

No. 8. It is not fraud—in any necessary sense—for a comrade to have enlisted under an assumed name. If he received an honorable discharge he is eligible. A post admitting such comrade with a full knowledge of the facts, conveyed by his own statement, is estopped from denying the validity of his muster-in.

No. 9. Whenever anything is to be done or refused by the action of the post, by approval of the post or by order of the post, or any terms of similar import, the term "post" in that connection means a legal post meeting, where a majority of those present and voting (a constitutional quorum being actually in session) have voted in favor of or against a proposition, whatever it may be.

No. 10. Comrades cannot be dropped because of non-payment of dues other than those prescribed by section 3, article 13, chapter 5 of the rules and regulations. A

post may appeal from and reverse the decision of its commander, as well upon a question relative to the rules and regulations as upon questions arising upon the proper construction of the by-laws of the post.

A post commander may refuse to entertain a motion, believing it to be out of order, but an appeal will lie from his decision.

No. 11. "A" was regularly elected post commander, but his post set the election aside, and thereupon elected "B" who was installed and served to the end of the term. The action of the post in setting aside A's election was erroneous, but under the rule *de facto* B is a past post commander and entitled to the honors incident thereto.

No. 12. A refusal to permit a comrade to introduce testimony tending to prove a negative of the principal charges and specifications upon which he was court-martialed is a fatal error, which cannot be cured, and the decision of the court in such case, if adverse to the accused, should be reversed.

No. 13. A past post commander was tried by court-martial upon unsigned charges and specifications. Held that the court-martial should have been convened by order of the department commander; that no objection being taken at the time of trial to the informality of the charges and specifications, the defendant is estopped from objecting after the trial is concluded. In this case, however, the defendant was not served with a copy of the charges and specifications, and it was accordingly held that all proceedings connected with the trial were void.

No. 14. An officer who was by order of the president dishonorably dismissed from the army, and whose disability to re-enter the army because of such order was removed by subsequent order, is eligible to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

No. 15. A trial and conviction by court-martial of a comrade, however unworthy he may be, without notice or without direct testimony proving or tending to prove the charges and specifications, is wholly illegal and void.

No. 16. The suspension of a post does not throw out of membership in the Grand Army of the Republic the comrades of such post, and they, being members, are entitled to all the offices and honors previously earned. If any one of such members is a delegate to the national encampment, member of the council of administration, or past department commander, he is still eligible to occupy such position, nothwithstanding the suspension of his post.

No. 17. A soldier was honorably discharged for promotion; was commissioned and mustered and subsequently dismissed; again re-enlisted (third time), and after serving his term was honorably discharged. Held, that because of his final honorable discharge he is eligible to membership.

No. 18. A past post commander applied for and received an honorable discharge from the Grand Army of the Republic. He subsequently re-entered the Grand Army of the Republic in another post and claimed the right to sit in the department encampment as past post commander of the post from which he received his discharge. Held, that he was not entitled to the honors and privileges of a past post commander. NOTE.—See opinion No. 94, December 5, 1878, p. 128, Opinions of the Grand Army of the Republic.

No. 19. A special order of the President of the United States, directing that an officer who has been dishonorably dismissed from the service of the United States shall, upon the receipt of a new commission from the Governor of the State from which his regiment came, be again mustered into service and mustered out with his

regiment, cures the disability resulting from the officer's dismissal, notwithstanding the fact that before the new commission arrived the regiment was mustered out.

No. 20. A department encampment not being in session, an appeal from an original act of the department commander, or department council of administration, may be made direct to the commander-in-chief.

The following opinions were rendered without reference to the judge-advocate-general:

The Woman's Relief Corps, though auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, is yet a distinct and independent organization, and not subject to the control of any department or post. Any attempt by a post to exercise affirmative jurisdiction over a corps is without authority. Advisory action is the limit of both duty and authority.

A post may instruct its quartermaster to collect the dues of the post in any proper manner which may be deemed necessary for the best interest of the post.

A department commander may, with the advice and consent of the council of administration, annul the charter of a post. Sec. 4, art. 1, chap. 5, Rules and Regulations.

The subject of opinion No. 6 requires remark. Suggestions from several sources entitled to respect were made to headquarters in the interest of comrades residing in the Dominion of Canada, who desired the organization of posts of the Grand Army within that jurisdiction.

Upon examination of our law on the general subject, notwithstanding the precedent already set within the territory of the King of the Sandwich Islands, by the establishment of a post at Honolulu, I was not clear that the authority was sufficient. It also seemed to me that a grave question of policy was involved. The question of authority I submitted to the better judgment of the judge-advocate-general. His affirmative opinion I accept as resolving all doubts in that respect, but the question of policy remains unsolved.

I have taken no action, believing the matter to be of sufficiently grave import to entitle you to make the decision.

There is no country save our own within which a disbanded army yet strong enough for conquest could be permitted to band itself together to meet in secret conclave, and to pledge obedience to its own laws. Whether the organization in a foreign country of an integral part of such a force—to meet under, and to pledge undying fealty to, the flag and government of another people—might not be misunderstood, and excite suspicion, jealousy, and even hostility, seems to me worthy of consideration. I commend to you the suggestion of the judge-advocate-general, that a committee be raised to prepare a simple code for the conduct of court-martial proceedings.

In the absence of such a code resort is had for guidance to the analogies of the regular military tribunals, and since for our purposes there is no right of compulsion, either as to those detailed for service on our courts or in the matter of the attendance of witnesses, it is easy to promote delay, expense, and the failure of justice. I venture one specific suggestion: instead of, as now, a court consisting of not less than five nor more than nine, it would promote economy of both time and money, and, I believe, not endanger justice, to reduce the number to not less than three nor more than five.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

I have made twenty official visits during the year. I regret, very much more than I can express, that I was not able to fulfill an earnest wish, with which I began

my administration, to be among the comrades of every one of our departments. The fact that many of them held their annual encampments on the same day hindered me in some cases, and in others, where I had agreed to be present, that first duty we owe to our household when sickness assails those especially dear, was the sufficient cause of absence. The kindly, loyal, hearty manner with which comrades everywhere received me was a source of great gratification, and is with equal heartiness acknowledged.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

It has been my pleasure during the past year to meet the national officers of the Woman's Relief Corps at Boston, and the officers of a number of its departments. This organization has passed beyond the stage of mere patronage or commendation. It has become a settled auxiliary and recognized agency of the Grand Army of the Republic in all its work of beneficence. Its fame, whether for good or ill, is ours; and the proper administration of its trusts and the accomplishment of its helpful aims are to us, as well as to itself, matter of proper concern.

Our professions and pledges have gone so far that "breach of promise" would lie if we should now attempt to ignore the bargain or refuse a dutiful performance of conditions. I do not think there is any wish to do this, nor cause to question the wisdom of our past course toward the corps. I have heard good of it from all quarters; evil from none. Its growth, both in individual membership and subordinate corps, continues to be satisfactory.

For the year ending March 31st last, there were added 12,674 new members and 416 corps, making an aggregate at that date of 30,728 members and 888 corps. The expenditure for charity during but three quarters of the past year was (cash) $15,000. How large a work, and how impossible of estimate by money tokens, is done by this organization outside of reported expenditures is easier to understand than to describe.

I am glad, in this connection, to find the opportunity to say in public a word of explanation with respect to our attitude toward other organizations of women who seek to be useful to the Grand Army. Reading the proclamation of the President of the United States, setting apart a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, and recalling the fact that there was no national recognition of that day until our arms had won for all a nation's place and name, I conceived it to be a fit occasion on which to commend to our fellow-citizens at large, and to our comrades of the field who had not yet cast their lot with us, the organization, the purposes and aims of the Grand Army of the Republic, and especially the motives of charity and mercy which so largely enter into its operations.

In executing such a purpose it was of course impossible to omit mention of the Woman's Relief Corps. Accordingly, in General Orders, No. 9, dated on Thanksgiving Day (Nov. 26, 1885), I addressed them "as the only recognized auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic." This particular designation brought to national headquarters many inquiries and responses—from the members and friends of the corps hearty thanks; from organizations not in alliance with the corps, and from comrades and posts in sympathy with them, protests, and in one case resolutions requesting that the expression to which I have alluded be withdrawn.

To those who have or will give attention to the record there can be no question that the national encampment has given its recognition to the Woman's Relief Corps, and that it has remained silent as to any other organization; but I am more than glad to say that no word or act of mine has been intended to belittle in the least the

work and will of any, by whatever name they may be called, who for love of our cause have become to us sisters of mercy and of charity.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Upon due consideration of a report made at Portland by a committee specially constituted at the previous annual encampment to consider our relations to the "Sons of Veterans," it was resolved to repeal all action giving the official recognition of the national encampment to that organization; nevertheless the interest felt was evidenced by recommending a consolidation of all their branches into one body, and wishing them "God-speed in their united and patriotic labors."

It does not occur to me that there was mistake in this action. It recognized the ability and the will of the generation we ourselves have sent to the front to do the duty of patriotism, and it gave to them and to their work the blessing of the heart of the Grand Army. On your behalf I think I may review that benediction. It has occurred to some that this organization of "Sons of Veterans" is but an ideal—that its basis is sentiment only, and that it might well be dropped out of our material age; but within a recent period we have heard a voice out of the past glorifying to the ear and commending, by all the motive there is in pride and resentment, to the heart of the young present, not the memory of its dead and living servants alone, but the cause itself over which we seem to have triumphed.

To the protest voiced here and there that this was unseemly, and a threat against the future peace, apologists have been ready with the soothing answer that though the crowds were great and the shouts were loud, it was only sentiment. But sentiment is a mainspring of human action; under its propulsion faiths have trampled out other faiths, and wars have raged to the destruction of their millions and to the pulling down of nations. We repeat it whenever our ritual is rightly said, that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." We shall be none the less content to vacate our posts if as we fall back through the shadows we see that the picket-line is still manned, and that the uniform is blue. Let us continue to salute our sons as we pass along.

VETERANS' RIGHTS UNION.

It was the will of the last national encampment that the objects of the "Veterans' Rights Union," as then existing in the States of New York and Pennsylvania, be recognized and indorsed to the fullest extent, and the various departments were recommended to "institute and perfect" similar organizations. A committee was also constituted to present the action of the encampment on that question to the heads of departments at Washington, and urge observance of existing law giving preference "for appointments to civil offices" "to persons honorably discharged from the military and naval service by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty."

The committee assembled and performed its duty. The commendatory action of the encampment was duly promulgated by general order.

As to what may have resulted from this action I have no official knowledge. I am personally aware that in one department an organization has been effected. That the national encampment and the Grand Army at large is responsible for whatever may have happened since its indorsement was so unreservedly given, and for what may in the future happen through the instrumentality of the union, is undoubtedly true; this every comrade should understand.

The situation is anomalous. For the transaction of a business requiring the greatest possible tact, trenching dangerously near to the line of partisan interest, peculiarly open to the imputation of sordid motive and end, we have given the loan of our great name and greater influence, without retaining the power in the prosecution of the ends proposed to name one of the agents, to supervise any of the plans, to call for a report, or to know what is either proposed or accomplished either for or against our peace or honor.

I submit it to you that there ought to be definition and determination of the extent to which you are willing to stand sponsor for the union. The time to do this is before there shall have been serious complaint, and before the approaching political contests shall be joined, into which our enemies will wish to thrust us, and with which indiscreet friends will be sure to entangle us if afforded but the shadow of an opportunity.

PENSIONS.

Your committee on pensions will on their own behalf make report upon the condition and prospects of legislation on the subject with which they are charged.

I desire to acknowledge the ability and industry with which they have discharged their duties, and to bear witness that failure thus far to realize all of our just expectations is through no fault or neglect of theirs. There are certain general matters of which I may take note without trenching too far on the committee's ground. Failure to accomplish all we aim for seems at times to blot out the memory of the great things worthy of our country that have been done.

We are citizens as well as veterans; we are sharers in the responsibilities, in the glory, in the shame, if shame there be, as well as in the benefits that may flow from wise legislation and just administration. I think that, in spite of all failures we may lament, our country has been so great in her generous justice on this very subject of pensions, that it is due we acknowledge it, if but by a statement on our records of the simple aggregates of payment made and the number of the beneficiaries.

The whole number of persons who, on account of the war of the rebellion, have been borne upon the pension-rolls in the period from 1861 to June 3, 1886, is 561,881.

The whole amount paid to these persons during that period is $830,840,020.18.

By the courtesy of comrade Black, commissioner of pensions, I am able to state in advance of the general publication of the result of operations for the period, that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, there were issued 81,422 pension certificates, that for the month of June alone there were issued 10,375 certificates, and that for the same fiscal year the payments were $65,747,380.

The new names added to the rolls foot up 43,166, of which 2,314 were restoration.

These are great results, and whilst they in no wise turn us aside from pursuing our further just and temperate demands, they should end unjust and captious criticism, whether aimed against the administration of the law or the law itself.

Our last encampment renewed its recognition of the value to our comrades of the work of the "Army and Navy Survivors' Division of the Pension Office," and directed that a general order issue explaining the nature and value of the work done, and inviting the active co-operation of all.

General Orders, No. 5, current series, was issued in compliance with this mandate. I am in receipt of a letter from the commissioner, which will be printed in the report of the adjutant-general, which states that no more than seventy per cent of

our posts have yet been heard from on this subject, and urging active measures to induce the delinquents to send forward their lists. Too much cannot be said in praise of this instrumentality. The name and post-office address of over 700,000 ex-soldiers and sailors have been gathered by it and so arranged with reference to service and organization as to be at the call of any inquirer. To quote from the commissioner's letter: "During the past twelve months 23,302 cases have been supplied with lists of officers and enlisted men, and in many hundreds of these the whole case has hinged upon the evidence of one man, and we frequently find that the one missing link has been waited and searched for, perhaps, for years." For the benefit of applicants 144,970 names and addresses have been furnished the past year.

In response to inquiries sent through national headquarters more than 1,300 addresses have been found and furnished. I have several times visited this division of the pension office and been shown the proofs that again and again the meritorious cases of comrades which had lain for years undecided, or perhaps rejected, have been rescued from abandonment and finally allowed through resort to its files.

I beg to impress upon the encampment that every name furnished is a good work done, and that the neglect of any post to do this easy and costless duty is greatly to be regretted. The establishment of national headquarters at Washington naturally suggested to many comrades, whose cases were delayed, an appeal for aid to the Commander-in-Chief; such appeals came in large numbers, and they were laid before the comrade commissioner with such suggestion or request as seemed right.

I have pleasure in saying that all such cases received the most prompt attention, for which my obligations are due and heartily tendered.

You will allow me one further suggestion on this general subject: We strive with all good faith to keep a wide distance between all our Grand Army concerns and partisan political action or alliances. It is inevitable that whenever we interest ourselves through any of our acknowledged agencies in pending or proposed legislation, we should be subjected to criticism, and by the thoughtless or malignant charged with violating our known professions on that subject. Happily we have thus far escaped giving cause for just complaint. The deliverances of the national encampment and the efforts of its committee on pensions have been so wholly devoted to the carrying into effect of existing law, or the enactment of new legislation necessary to make good the plain bargain that there should be indemnity for disability incurred or resulting from the service, and so free from any appearance of seeming to set a price on patriotism, that as a rule the good faith of our acts and purposes has been admitted.

Heretofore our efforts have been to get legislation; we are threatened now with a situation that compels us to deprecate some that is proposed professedly in our interest.

In view of the large sums that would be required to satisfy measures of pension legislation—whose passage is now almost assured—it has been proposed in the lower house to add to every such bill a taxing clause by which shall be raised the money necessary to discharge the debt created. The source from which this unusual proposition comes makes it seem serious.

It is not necessary that the motive of the proposal be at all called in question; presuming it to be patriotic and well intended it is all the more to be watched and defeated. The pension committee, perceiving the danger, addressed me their letter of July 1, 1886, to which I gave currency in General Order, No. 21, current series. I think it a fit subject for the action of the encampment by way of petition or protest.

Such a policy would be an end of legislation. It would call into activity upon every bill for the benefit of pensioners, or those who should be pensioned, the antagonistic views on taxation and revenue which have divided the economists of the world into hostile camps for 500 years, and which, since the framing of our constitution, have been the chief economic differences lying at the root of party politics in this country; but if the plan could succeed, and the particular property of our fellow-citizens on which the levies in our favor were to be made singled out, it would be a most ungracious thing to do. Why set the veteran at a side table whilst all his fellow-citizens gather at an unstinted board? Why compel each taxpayer to know just what he contributes to a given pension fund, and arm him, if unfriendly, with a receipt to be flaunted in the faces of beneficiaries he never liked? Why, for the first time in all our history, and against our best traditions, create a class by law, and why make the maimed bodies and unwelcome necessities of our unfortunate comrades the text for political discourse, whether by demagogue or statesman.

Self-respect will justify a sturdy protest, and our united voice will win attention.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The occurrence, the present year, of Memorial Day on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, brought to the national headquarters many complaints against the provision of our rules which in such cases prescribe that our observances shall take place on the following Monday, "except where by legal enactment the preceding day is made a legal holiday." There was a very general though not unanimous wish expressed that Saturday be made the day of observance. In some localities Saturday was observed, notwithstanding the rule to the contrary, and in a few cases—against the clear letter of our law and to the disquiet of many comrades and friends—posts held their services on Sunday. We shall all agree that nothing should be left undone to insure the most harmonious and perfect discharge of the duties of that day. To me, and I believe to many of you, and to a vast throng of our fellow-citizens, it will seem that there is not a purpose or thing connected with the ceremonial doings of Memorial Day that is not in tune with the highest ideals of the Sabbath entertained either by the reasonable Christian or the eager devotee; but there is a minority of our most sincere friends to whom any departure from the old paths seems a cause of stumbling and offense, and for their sakes, as well as out of respectful deference and gratitude to those austerely just men who, with the Puritan Sabbath, gave us as well the liberty of law as distinguished from the liberty of anarchy, we can find it an agreeable duty to so amend our law as that neither the observances themselves nor preparation for them shall trench on the Lord's day. Amendments to our rules which will accomplish this end have been duly proposed. I commend them for favorable action.

It is my most grateful task now to report that never since the happy inspiration came upon the Grand Army to set apart a day for the honor of our dead comrades has Memorial Day been so fully, so heartily, and so reverently observed as upon the occasion of its latest celebration. In all places in the always loyal States where the dust of our dead is gathered, there came the tread of their comrades to testify their undying fraternity; and there came as well the throng of fellow-citizens, the old who remembered the strife and the young who had learned its lessons, to signify for themselves and for their country their sense of the service done. In the earlier days we anxiously asked each other the question, whether this ceremonial would outlast the Grand Army; whether, when none of the veteran hosts were left to lead the column

to the tombs, there would be any to take up the march? I think the manifestly growing interest exhibited from year to year justifies the belief that another holiday has been permanently added to the calendar, and that so long as men love liberty the song of the birds in spring shall be summons to this nation to gather the flowers and bestow them in blessing on the graves of our dead.

IN MEMORIAM.

During the past year the Great Reaper has gathered from our Grand Army field 3,020 comrades and veterans because of that relation of fraternity which binds each to the other and all to each, and so forms the brotherhood which is the Grand Army of the Republic, the vacant place of him, unknown beyond his squad in war and nameles outside of the village limit where he died, leaves as great a rent in our dissolving ranks as does the departure of that few—each from his place—for whom all bells give forth their muffled sound, and whose names are on all men's lips. Assembled in national encampment, and representing all who live, I know that you will lend me your hearts and bid me speak from them a farewell salutation to such, and all who, since we last assembled, have taken shelter in

Those low green tents
Whose curtains never outward swing.

But we have our prides, and it is our pleasure to testify our respect, our admiration, and our veneration for some special names who were comrades of the field or are bound to us by the ties of this great association.

The second general order which it fell to my lot to issue announced the death of Past Commander-in-Chief, the Rev. William Earnshaw. He was the seventh in the order of election and service of your Commanders-in-Chief; he is the third to be called away. It was not my pleasure to know him personally, but from those who had associations with him the verdict is that he was a just man and true, who, serving God in His ministry, selected a field of labor which brought him among his less fortunate comrades, and that with all faithfulness he sought their happiness whilst living, and with equal devotion consoled their dying hour. It will be the duty and pleasure of the encampment to give proper expression to our regrets for the loss of this comrade.

M'CLELLAN, HANCOCK, GRANT.

The year has been singular for its closing of great accounts. Of the commanders of the matchless Army of the Potomac all now are gone. It is yet a great host. It is a host on either side of the star-lit line, but the standards of the leaders are all beyond. Last of all to sheathe his sword at the call of the "All-Conqueror" was him who shaped its first rude mass into that finished blade which, though sometimes beat down, yet never lost its edge or temper, and under whose blow at last the greatest of the leaders and of the armies of the rebellion submitted to the mercy of their outraged country. I shall do the greatest honor of which I am capable to the memory of our comrade, George B. McClellan, if I but remind you that they who composed the armies he commanded through success and in adversity loved his person, believed in his patriotism, and trusted his leadership.

I may mention another of this year's harvest. He was not one of the commanders of the Army of the Potomac, but he was the soldier whose presence told his comrades that more than the knightly glories of ancient days lived again to lead their column. He was the right arm, the flaming sword, the first and last reliance in every supreme hour of those who did command.

If in that far-off future of prophetic promise, when "wars shall be no more," when all the long past shall be forgot or seem to be only fable, some Phydias of his day shall seek to fashion from the marble the very armor of a warrior soul, to show his fellows in the speaking stone the very front and mien of battle, his inspired hand will chisel out the face and form of Winfield Scott Hancock.

In the first hour of the encampment assembling at Portland, your eager hearts dictated the dispatch of words of profound sympathy to our suffering and dying comrade, Ulysses S. Grant, the late Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States. Before another month passed by he had joined the company of the dead, by whom the door of life is opened, and his name was shining on the roll of the immortals which the thanks of the rescued, the homage of all who love liberty, and the gratitude of an unbroken country had rendered fadeless forever.

How grand the concourse, how unmatched the throng, how worthy of him and of his country was that funeral train which bore his body to the place of rest, some of you saw and all have heard.

It seemed to me that I might well on that occasion, in company with the national staff, take place officially at the head of such departments and comrades as might assemble.

Accordingly, the banner which symbolizes the authority of the national encampment, draped for a comrade as well as for the greatest and best-loved soldier and citizen of his age, was carried at the front of your column on that memorable day.

The position assigned to the Grand Army in the line of march was most honorable, and at its close it was our happiness to hear pronounced by the comrades of Post No. 1, of Philadelphia, of which he was a member, those last farewells contained in our simple ritual for the dead.

GRANT MEMORIAL FUND.

There is no testimony to the strengthening force of our institutions upon the self-reliant, self-respecting individuality of the citizen greater than that evidenced by voluntary association, and some measure of proud self-sacrifice for the accomplishment of purposes dear to him, which in other lands would be considered the sole duty of the State. Individual gratitude, State pride, and national honor have combined through all the ages, in lands Christian and Pagan, to set up, but by the hand of authority, mementoes of their heroes dead.

The mounds of mother earth, heaped and shaped by the toil of men, which here and there dot our land, testify that the myriad feet who trod our shores in the ages all forgot felt this inspiration. There is no more touching melody in bronze than that statue of Abraham Lincoln, with its hand stretched out in blessing over the head of a kneeling slave, from whom the shackles have just fallen off, paid for out of the first money earned by the emancipated race.

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland, by its contributions, have erected to their best-loved leader, Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, an equestrian statue at the cost of $50,000.

To Gen. James B. McPherson the Society of the Army of the Tennessee has raised a like memorial at the cost of $23,500.

Upon the death of our comrade Grant, the noble spirit of commemoration was evoked in many parts of our land. In several jurisdictions municipal and individual efforts were put forth to obtain the means necessary for raising some token of admiration and gratitude. At the place of his interment proposals for a monument, grand

and costly, were put forth, and an association was organized for prosecuting the work of collection.

It seemed to many of our discreet comrades, as it did to me, that over and above any other association of citizens the Grand Army of the Republic would find it in its heart and in accord with its just pride and purpose, on behalf of its individual membership, and on behalf of its organized whole, to set up at the national capital, where resides the majesty of the whole people, a memorial of Grant that should be worthy of him and worthy of themselves, and that should thus weave together in death the fame they together won in life.

I accordingly, on the 14th day of September, 1885, issued circular No. 1, inviting, in terms that are familiar to you, the co-operation of my comrades for the end proposed. At its first meeting the executive committee of the council of administration gave the proposed plan its approval. Not without a feeling of regret, I was soon made aware that in some quarters it was felt that this movement might be detrimental to the success of other wishes and purposes. I thought the Grand Army could wait, withholding all occasion for offense. Except, therefore, the distribution of blank lists for the record of the names of contributing comrades, no special efforts have been made to collect the fund; but, notwithstanding, 31 departments have contributed $4,627.86. This, though not great in amount, is a noble beginning for a noble purpose. Best of all, it is the heart offering of 30,852 comrades, whose feet know the roads over which he led them to victory, and whose hearts were sore when he died. Your attention is invited to the statement of the account as furnished by the quartermaster-general.

There is no reason now, substantial or sentimental, why the proposed work should not go forward. I have it from the lips of his oldest born that the proposal meets the hearty concurrence of those who in life were nearest and dearest to him. There are no encumbrances of plan or method to stand in the way of this national encampment taking and molding the work to its will. To that end I refrained from appointing the committee proposed in the circular to determine upon plan and place and methods.

We applaud the fitness of the work of the Societies of the Army of the Tennessee and the Cumberland in doing honor to themselves by honoring their McPherson and Thomas. The Grand Army of the Republic, the great whole of all the conquering host, can find nowhere on the roll of fame a name fit for their garland save only his who commanded all, and to whom at last came the homage of every heart.

Out of your surplus fund you could well add to the good beginning already made, and thus send out with your invitation for renewed efforts by the posts the proofs of hearty co-operation.

I commend this work of love to you.

Comrades, it is no small thing to have stood by your choice at the head of the Grand Army of the Republic. Unique in conception, illustrious in achievement—the breath of patriotism, the color-guard of liberty, and the very bulwark of equality and law—no history of this great age will be complete without large space devoted to the elucidation of the lesson the mere existence of such an institution teaches. I have not been able to add aught to its glory, but by your help I have successfully striven to maintain it in its high place; its standards have not been lowered.

All as God wills, a little more than one hundred years ago, on these plains and in these valleys, the devoted servants of the martyr church gathered the thronging natives under consecrated domes, made on them the sacred sign, and taught their feet

to march in tune with the vesper bells. They drank the wine of gladness from vines they had taught their dark-skinned Neophytes to dress, they voiced their thanksgivings to the Most High, that, as they thought, they had added another to the Christian peoples who should forever "walk before the Lord." We know they only taught the tribes to sing their funeral song and shrived a people for its burial. The requiem was not quite sung out when the purpose which sought to wrest from Mexico territory fit for the empire of slavery began to take shape. Its hope and expectation were fixed upon this shore as well as upon the Rio Grande; but out of the shining sands, out of its hiding-place, since ever nature gave it birth, sprang the gleam and the lure of the gold, and the rushing feet of freemen trampled out alike the remnant of the ancient race and domination, and broke in fragments the conspiracy against liberty. The victory of the men of 1848-49, which gave to California the status of a free State, set in full play those antagonisms which made Abraham Lincoln President of these United States, called Grant and Sherman, and all the grand company whose remnant we are, to do battle for their country, and sent the echo of the song of freedom from 4,000,000 of mouths to gladden all the winds that blow.

Hail, California! It was not ordained that thy cloudless skies should mirror from valley, field, or mine the toiler under the lash, but that thy sun should kiss forever only the daughters of the free. We who were the hand of Providence to make sure this great consummation, standing within your gates and catching the notes of your gladness, will sing together our country's anthem, and believe that its echo shall be as fadeless as those imperial dyes which gild your mountain-tops.

THE COMMITTEES OF THE ENCAMPMENT WERE ANNOUNCED AS FOLLOWS:

The committee on resolutions was appointed as follows: Henry B. Peirce, Massachusetts; John Vaughn, Arkansas; Stuart Taylor, California; E. H. Webb, Colorado; W. A. Simons, Connecticut; E. L. Wells, Dakota; W. S. McNair, Delaware; E. W. Henck, Florida; Jesse E. Scott, Gulf; J. G. Everest, Illinois; T. W. Bennett, Indiana; Samuel Cooper, Iowa; M. Stewart, Kansas; D. O'Reilly, Kentucky; E. M. Shaw, Maine; Robert N. Scarlett, Maryland; Oscar A. Jones, Michigan; Albert Scheffer, Minnesota; W. J. Terrell, Missouri; W. F. Sanders, Montana; B. F. Smith, Nebraska; Daniel M. White, New Hampshire; George B. Fielder, New Jersey; E. S. Stover, New Mexico; G. S. Conger, New York; L. D. Woodworth, Ohio; G. E. Caukins, Oregon; J. P. S. Gobin, Pennsylvania; Daniel A. Grosvenor, Potomac; Henry R. Barker, Rhode Island; James Chamberlin, Tennessee and Georgia; O. T. Lyon, Texas; Eli H. Murray, Utah; Henry Ballard, Wisconsin; Charles E. Hewins, Virginia; A. M. Brooks, Wyoming Territory; J. S. Ruhle, West Virginia; E. B. Gray, Wisconsin.

Following is the committee on credentials: John Cameron, adjutant-general; H. E. Tainter, Connecticut; H. G. Hicks, Minnesota; S. W. Lane, Maine; John C. Linehan, New Hampshire.

The committee on commander-in-chief's address is as follows: Lucius Fairchild, Wisconsin; G. W. F. Vernon, Maryland; Thos. C. Fullerton, Illinois; David N. Foster, Indiana; John P. Rea, Minnesota.

The committee on adjutant-general's report is: Thos. J. Stewart, Pennsylvania; L. B. Hill, Maine; O. F. Lockhead, Michigan; A. C. Monroe, Massachusetts; H. P. Thompson, Illinois.

On judge-advocate-general's report the committee is as follows: Geo. S. Merrill, Massachusetts; A. J. Sampson, Colorado; Chas. D. Long, Michigan; Chas. A. Orr, New York; Thos. Boles, Arkansas.

The committee on inspector-general's report is composed of: S. P. Ford, California; C. E. Whitsitt, Indiana; W. H. Webster, Potomac; Charles M. Holton, Washington Territory; J. R. Van Syckel, New Jersey.

The committee on quartermaster-general's report is: S. B. Jones, Nebraska; George B. Creamer, Maryland; George W. King, Delaware; E. H. Sawyer, Colorado; Phil. Cheek, Jr., Wisconsin.

The committee on rules, regulations and ritual is as follows: R. B. Beath, Pennsylvania; D. R. Austin, Ohio; C. C. Royce, Potomac; N. P. Chipman, California; John McNeil, Missouri.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

John Cameron, adjutant-general, reported as follows: On March 31, 1886, 38 departments reported 5,765 posts and 295,337 members in good standing, a net gain for the year of 739 posts and 25,643 members.

The following shows the strength of the several departments, and the gains of each in posts and membership between March 31, 1885, and March 31, 1886:

Members in good standing March 31, 1885, 269,694; gained by muster, 60,663; gained by transfer, 6,194; gained by reinstatement, 26,282; gained by delinquent reports, 9,047, Total gain, 102,186. Aggregate, 371,880.

Loss by death, 3,020; loss by honorable discharge, 2,235; loss by dishonorable discharge, 483; loss by transfer, 8,510; loss by suspension, 54,146; loss by delinquent reports, 8,149. Total loss, 76,543. Members in good standing March 31, 1886, 295,337.

Total number remaining suspended, 27,412; total number by delinquent reports, 3,750; number of posts reported March 31, 1885, 5,026; number of posts reported March 31, 1886, 5,765; net gain in membership during the year (in good standing), 25,643; net gain in posts during the year, 739.

The following shows the amount reported as expended by each department during the past year:

Arkansas, $429.90; California, $2,541.87; Colorado, $2,087.34; Connecticut, $5,111.19; Dakota, $860.93; Delaware, $220.67; Florida, $45.50; Gulf, $105.50; Illinois, $5,567.30; Indiana, $4,129.66; Iowa, $2,638.05; Kansas, $6,174.34; Kentucky, ——; Maine, $3,918.58; Massachusetts, $37,091.92; Maryland, $1,723.05; Michigan, $5,005.95; Minnesota, $2,366.87; Missouri, $2,231.03; Montana, $249.10; Nebraska, $1,378.74; New Hampshire, $4,298.78; New Jersey, $5,582.26; New Mexico, $177.05; New York, $33,518.17; Ohio, $10,102.64; Oregon, $387.55; Pennsylvania, $30,086.10; Potomac, $1,303.76; Rhode Island, $946.08; Tennessee and Georgia, $95.60; Texas, $43.05; Utah, $347.20; Vermont, $973.37; Virginia, $144.55; Washington Territory, $369.35; West Virginia, $298.02; Wisconsin, $3,708.85. Total, $176,259.87. Total amount disbursed July, 1871, to March 31, 1886, $1,173,688.60.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S REPORT.

The usual reports of the quartermaster-general, inspector-general, and judge-advocate-general were presented and referred to their appropriate committees. The

address of the Commander-in-Chief covers most of the important points in the two first named. That of Judge-advocate-general Grosvenor contains a number of very important decisions affecting the interests of the Grand Army. Several of them involve questions of court-martial, and among his recommendations was the following:

I think it would be well if some system were adopted regulating the whole subject of charges and specifications and trials by court-martial, a system which would be of uniform operation throughout all the departments. As the matter stands now, each department seems to regulate these matters in its own way, and, as a result, some incongruity and certain inconsistencies have grown up. It might be well to have a committee of the national encampment appointed to prepare and submit at the next annual encampment a brief, simple, and easily understood procedure. Especially is this matter important to define the jurisdiction of the several authorities authorized by the rules and regulations to order prosecutions and trials by court-martial.

Corporal Tanner, of New York, obtained the floor by unanimous consent, and said: I hold in my hand a letter from Colonel Fred D. Grant, containing a request to this encampment that he be allowed to become a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. The letter is as follows:

ELBERON, N. J., July 25, 1886.

Dear Corporal Tanner: Your letter asking me to give you data has been received.

I was with my father when he assumed command of the Twenty-first Illinois Infantry in 1861 at Springfield. I went with him when he marched across the State, and I am a member of the Twenty-first Illinois Veteran Association *in my own right.* I returned home soon after the Twenty-first entered the State of Missouri, and rejoined General Grant at Cairo, going with him upon the Forts Henry and Donelson campaign. I was sent home before the fall of Fort Donelson, and so prevented from being under fire.

The next place where I joined my father was at Memphis, Tenn., and I went with him to Corinth, Miss., where he assumed the command of the Department of West Tennessee, Halleck having been made general-in-chief. I remained with General Grant until the fall of 1862, when I returned home.

In the spring of 1863 I joined the army again, at Young's Point and Milliken's, Louisiana. I accompanied my father, acting as aide-de-camp, during the Vicksburg campaign, participating in the battles of the campaign, including the naval battle at Grand Gulf, fought April 29, 1863. I was slightly wounded in the left thigh at the battle of Black River Bridge, May 17, 1863. I was with the army during both the assaults made on Vicksburg, and I believe both General Sherman and General Logan remember having seen me there. I am and have been for some years a member of the Association of the Army of the Tennessee. My membership is in my own right—not inherited—and no one but an officer who served with the Army of the Tennessee can be a member of that association.

Upon the 8th of July, 1863, I was sent north by my father on account of an illness brought on by exposure and an injury received during the campaign. General Grant obtained a leave of absence because of my illness in January, 1864, and went to St. Louis, expecting to find me, as was the case, at death's door. (See page 110, volume II, "Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant.")

I rejoined my father again, upon my recovering, at Nashville, and accompanied him to Washington, when he was made lieutenant-general. I did not stay with the army during the Wilderness campaign, but was with it during the siege of Richmond and Petersburg a great deal of the time. I was never in any great battle with the Army of the Potomac, but was under fire with it many times between June 15, 1864, and April 3, 1865.

I do not assume great credit for services during the war, although I gladly did all that was possible for one of my years, and that with my father's sanction. I am

willing and glad to refer to these services upon my father's staff, if my so doing will enable me to join an organization which I honor, composed of the veterans who, under the directions of General Grant, brought peace to a continent and freedom to an enslaved race.

My father took a just pride in his old soldier comrades, and his son earnestly hopes to be recognized as one of them. Sincerely yours,

F. D. GRANT.

The communication was referred to the committee on rules and regulations.

The encampment then took a recess until 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The encampment reasembled at three o'clock.

The committee on credentials presented a report with a resolution recommending: That all delegates elected by the department councils of administration to fill vacancies be declared null and void and that only those delegates and alternates elected at the regular meetings of the department encampments be entitled to seats. The report was signed by Adjutant-General Cameron, Taintor, of Connecticut, Lane of Maine, and Linehan, of New Hampshire. Hicks, of Minnesota, had refused to sign the report, and when the motion came up he made a vehement protest against it, as an injustice to many departments, some of whose delegates had been elected by the councils of administration, and had come to the encampment at great expense, expecting to have seats and votes therein. He was followed by Conger, of Ohio, Palmer, of New York, and Rea, of Minnesota. Then Taintor, a member of the committee, made a vigorous and able argument in favor of the report. Fish, of Minnesota, entered the protest of his department against the measure. It cropped out that the whole trouble arose with the New York delegation, which is divided. It seems that several of the alternates duly elected at the department encampment came to San Francisco expecting to have seats, but found that the places of absent delegates had been filled by new elections. Comrade Tanner, of New York, made a pungent argument in favor of the report, and was followed by Commander Sayles of the same department, who was just as earnest in his opposition. Chipman, of California, who is past judge-advocate-general, argued in favor of the report and announced that he had delivered an opinion in his official capacity that such elections were illegal. In this position he was sustained by Judge-advocate-general Grosvenor, who followed him.

Campbell, of Kansas, made a stirring speech, calling attention to the sweeping character of the resolution, and while opposing the election of any comrade as a delegate to fill a vacancy while there were alternates ready and willing to serve, he favored the admission of those elected after the list of alternates had been exhausted.

Wicks, of Minnesota, offered a resolution to the effect that the delegates should be admitted, but it was not considered.

Dunn, of Delaware, stated that every delegate and alternate of his department had resigned, and that the places of the delegates had been filled by the council of administration before leaving home. He made a stirring appeal for justice. He was followed by Dorsey, of New Mexico, in the same strain. The question was discussed at length, many members striving in vain to secure the floor, and many points of order being raised and decided. Finally Palmer, of New York, moved that the report be recommitted to the committee, with instructions that it is the sense of the encampment that no new delegate should be elected until after the list of alternatives is exhausted. The motion was adopted with but few dissenting votes. This

virtually settled the question, and the delegates so elected breathed freer. Nearly every department had some of its representatives in that position, and an adoption of the committee's report would have resulted in much disappointment.

A large number of communications were received from departments and individuals, and referred to the committee on resolutions without reading. Loring, of Massachusetts, submitted a resolution indorsing the bill now pending in Congress providing for a pension of eight dollars a month for every soldier who served sixty days or more. He asked that it be not referred to the pension committee, as it had already passed upon the matter. Past Commander-in-Chief Merrill, of the pension committee, seconded Loring's request, as he said that his committee had already expressed its disapproval of the pending bill. It was then referred to the committee on resolutions.

Department Commander Sayles, of New York, in behalf of the department of New York, presented to the department of California a magnificent banner and an album containing the photographs of the present commander of New York and his staff, the past department commanders, and the present past commanders.

Comrade Smedberg, of California, responded appropriately to the presentation, and then, on behalf of the DeLong Post of Honolulu, presented the national encampment with a handsome gavel and case made of native woods of the Sandwich Islands.

The encampment then adjourned until the following morning, August 5th, at 10 o'clock.

SECOND DAY.

The encampment met at 10 A. M.

Harper, of Pennsylvania, read the report of the council of administration, setting forth the action of the council during the year pertaining to the executive department of the order.

Storrie, of Pennsylvania, moved the adoption of the report, and the motion was carried and the recommendations approved. The matters recommended by the council are all treated of in the Commander-in-Chief's address.

A proposition to pay the members of the council not exceeding $100 for expenses on the present trip was voted down.

Letters were read from the Past Commander-in-Chief, John C. Robinson, and also Past Commander-in-Chief Louis Wagner, regretting their inability to be present at the encampment.

The following telegram from Grand Rapids was read:

S. S. Burdett, Commander-in-Chief, G. A. R.: The disabled comrades of the Michigan Soldiers' Home send greetings to their comrades of the national encampment. SAMUEL WELLS.

The committee on credentials reported that they had revised the list of delegates, as instructed by the encampment yesterday, and that the list as it now stood was satisfactory to all the departments.

The committee on rules and regulations, by its chairman, Beath, of Pennsylvania, submitted its report, which was taken up and passed upon by sections.

The report of the committee and the action thereon was as follows:

To the national encampment: Your committee on rules, regulations, and ritual report on the propositions for changes in the rules and regulations as presented in circular No. 5 from national headquarters, as follows:

DEPARTMENT COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

On recommendation from department of Maine to amend section 1, article 5, chapter iii., by adding the words : "*Provided*, That the department encampment may elect annually to serve for two years, two of the five members of the council of administration named in section 2, article 4, of this chapter."

We report negatively. Each department can retain its experienced members of council by re-electing them as often as may be deemed expedient.

The report of the committee was adopted.

MEETINGS OF THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

Recommended from the department of Maine as follows : To amend section 1, article 3, chapter iv., by striking out the words "the second Wednesday in May and the first Wednesday in September," and inserting instead the words "April and November," so that said section shall read as follows :

SECTION 1. The stated meeting of the national encampment shall be held annually between April and November, as may be fixed by the Commander-in-Chief, by consent of the council of administration, and at such place as shall have been determined at the previous stated meeting.

We report adversely.

Winters, of Nashville—I object to that. The time is coming now when the section occupied by the Grand Army of the Republic is widening from the North to the South. The encampments are being held now between the months of May and September, and that is proper enough, so long as they are held in the North, but in the event that the encampment is held in the South, the time should be extended so that it may be held either in May or in October on account of the extreme heat. It is time that the South was being recognized, and I beg that you will place the time so that we can have the encampment in the South. Place it between April and November, then we will either have it in May when the flowers are in bloom, or in September or in October when the trees are loaded with fruit. Let us extend the time. It will injure no one, and if it is determined to hold the encampment in the North no harm will be done.

Dorsey, of New Mexico—The proposed change is so that the Southern States may at some time, somewhere, and under some circumstances have a meeting of this encampment. If you of the Northern States were familiar with the difficulties that our friends of the South labor under, you would certainly be in favor of letting this encampment go there once, at least, while our organization is at the summit of its power and influence.

Allen, of Virginia, moved as a substitute for the report of the committee that the proposition referred to the committee for consideration be adopted, and that motion was carried by the required two-thirds vote.

ADJOURNMENT.

Presented by past Commander-in-Chief Robert B. Beath.

The following amendments to the rules and regulations are offered :

Chapter ii., article 5, add as section 4 :

Posts may by by-laws or rules of order provide for an adjournment of post meetings before completing the order of business prescribed in the ritual.

We report favorably and recommend its adoption. The adoption of this amendment annuls opinion 85, dated February 27, 1878, and opinion 103, dated May 6, 1879 (to the effect that a motion to adjourn is not in order).

The report was adopted without debate.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

Presented by Past Commander-in-Chief Beath, to amend chapter ii., article 2, by adding to section 2.

An application favorably reported by the committee may be withdrawn by a majority vote of the post before ballot, upon request of the applicant or of the comrade presenting his application.

The adoption of this amendment annuls opinion 89, dated August 2, 1878 (18 b.), and opinion 138, dated September 15, 1862 (18 b.).

We report favorably and recommend their adoption.

Adopted.

MEMORIAL DAY.

First—Presented by Comrade Gibson, past department commander Potomac.

Amend article 14, chapter v., "Memorial Day," so that the last clause shall read as follows: When such days occur on Sunday, the preceding day shall be observed, except where, by legislative enactment, the succeeding day is made a legal holiday, when such day shall be observed.

Second—Presented by department of Ohio.

To amend article 14, chapter v., rules and regulations, so as to read as follows: Memorial Day—The national encampment hereby establishes a Memorial Day to be observed by the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, on the 30th day of May, annually, in commemoration of the deeds of our fellow-comrades.

When such day occurs on Sunday the preceding day shall be observed.

We recommend the adoption of the amendment proposed by Commander Gibson, with the substitution of the word legislative for legal enactment.

We recommend that in departments where the day following Sunday is now observed by legislative enactment the law in such States should be made to conform to this amendment.

Chipman, of California—One word upon that. At present the legislation of the different States, while it declares Memorial Day to be a legal holiday, in some cases provides that when a legal holiday occurs on Sunday all duties to be performed on that day shall be performed on the preceding day, and in other States upon the succeeding day. In some of our States, at least one, the State of Rhode Island, I believe, our Memorial Day is mentioned in the act of the legislature, and I understand also in Pennsylvania. We have provided that where the legislature has not fixed our Memorial Day to be on Monday, when the 30th of May occurs on Sunday, it shall be the preceding day, and we recommend that comrades in those States may take steps to have their legislation changed so that the date will be uniform and hereafter be on the preceding day instead of the succeeding one.

Kiefer, of Connecticut—I object to this matter. I think it is mixing things up too much entirely. I think we ought to adopt one day, and I should be in favor of having the last Sunday in the month adopted. If we adopt Saturday, for instance, how many of our comrades have the time to spare? There are a great many comrades who are in business and cannot get away, and will not close up their stores in the

afternoons of Saturdays. I would therefore move to substitute the last Sunday in the month of May to be observed as Memorial Day. I think it is the sanctity of the day which we should look at. If we have it on week days it will be nothing but holiday, and not a holy day. I believe it is one of the most holy days in this nation, and should be observed properly.

Bennet, of Indiana—I think Decoration Day ought to come every year on the 30th day of May, let that be whatever day of the week it may be. It will only come on Sunday every few years, and just as certain as you undertake to fix another day one-half the posts will have it on Sunday, if Sunday is the 30th. Why not have it the 30th day of May and prevent all this confusion? I offer that as an amendment to the amendment, that we fix the 30th day of May as Decoration Day, and let every Monday and Wednesday take care of itself.

The motions were all voted down and the recommendations of the committee adopted.

POST QUARTERMASTER.

Presented by department of Nebraska:

To amend section 1, article 7, chapter ii., by inserting the word "Quartermaster," following the word "Adjutant," making that an appointive office instead of an elective one.

We report adversely.

This proposition elicited some discussion, the point being made that an appointed quartermaster would be more effective in the collection of delinquent dues, the responsibility being thrown upon the post commander. A division was called for on the vote, and it stood 217 to 132, not the necessary two-thirds, and the proposition was therefore lost.

TACTICS.

Presented by comrade James E. Shellenberger, of post No. 150, department of Ohio.

That the following be added to the rules and regulations:

Tactics—That the system of tactics for use in the posts of the G. A. R. shall be that adopted and in use by the army of the United States. (Upton's Tactics.)

Your committee do not recommend the adoption of any system of tactics by this national encampment.

The recommendation of the committee was adopted without debate.

Feighan, of Kansas, made an ineffectual attempt to get a recess until 3 o'clock. The encampment did not seem disposed to take matters quite so easily as it had, and continued the work on the report.

ARREARAGES.

Several amendments were presented to sections 3 and 4, article 4, chapter v.

Presented by the department of Pennsylvania.

Amend chapter v., article 4, section 3, to read as follows:

Any member of a post who is six months in arrears in the payment of his dues shall be notified thereof in writing by the post quartermaster, and if the same are not paid within two months thereafter he may be suspended from all privileges of membership by vote of the post and then be so reported in the quarterly reports to department headquarters until such dues are paid. While so suspended the post shall not be subject to the per capita tax on such member, and he shall not be counted in the

representation of the post in the encampment of the department nor of the department in the national encampment. Provided, however, that when a comrade is unable by reason of sickness or misfortune to pay his dues, they may be remitted by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting at a stated meeting of the post.

Sec. 4. If a member of a post shall be one year in arrears for dues, he shall be notified thereof in writing, by the post quartermaster, and on failure for two months thereafter to pay such dues, he may, by vote of the post, be dropped from the rolls, unless relieved from such payment, and can be reinstated only by the post which dropped, by a two-thirds vote, by ballot of all the members present and voting at a regular meeting, upon payment of a sum prescribed by the by-laws of the post, said sum not to be less than the amount charged for muster-in fee. If elected, he shall be reobligated. Provided, that he may be reobligated in any post within whose jurisdiction he may reside, upon the written request of the post reinstating. Application for such reinstatement shall be made by filing a new application, to be regularly referred and reported on. If the post has been disbanded, he may make application to another post.

Presented by Commander Samuel W. Lane, department of Maine. Amend section 4, article 5, chapter v., by adding the following: Providing, however, that a comrade dropped as aforesaid, whose application for reinstatement has been rejected, upon payment of his dues at the date of being dropped shall receive from the quartermaster a receipt therefor, stated as dues of comrade dropped and refused reinstatement. And such comrade may make application, as provided in article 2, chapter ii., of these regulations, accompanied by the receipt aforesaid, to another post, and may be admitted to membership upon payment of the muster fee and being mustered in as a recruit.

Those presented by comrade William Gibson, Potomac, viz.: Add at the end of section 5, article 4, chapter v. Nor shall the requirement of said section 4, that a comrade one year in arrears be dropped, become effective until notice of that fact has been given at a regular meeting, and action thereupon had at the next or some succeeding regular meeting by a vote of the post.

Add to the same article and chapter the following as new sections:

Sec. 6. There shall be a post retired list, upon which may be placed, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members present and voting, the name of any comrade in good standing, who, upon his own request or consent, shall have been previously recommended for retirement by a committee for that purpose.

Sec. 7. Any comrade heretofore dropped for the sole cause of non-payment of dues, or who has an honorable discharge from the Grand Army of the Republic, may petition the post of which he was formerly a member for reinstatement for the purpose of being placed on the retired list. The petition shall be referred to a committee, and if favorably reported the matter shall be decided by a ball ballot, three-fourths of all the members present and voting being required to elect.

Sec. 8. Comrades placed on the retired list shall be privileged as follows:

1. They shall be relieved thereafter from the payment of dues.

2. They shall be entitled to receive the countersigns and to wear the badge of the order; to visit posts and encampments, and generally to share in the honors and receive the benefits and protection of the Grand Army of the Republic.

3. They shall be entitled to ballot on the application of new members, but shall be excused from participating in the general business of the post and shall not be eligible to office.

4. Any comrade borne on the retired list may be transferred to the active roll of his post on the payment of one year's dues in advance.

5. Whilst remaining on the retired list, the post shall not be subject to the per capita tax of such member, and he shall not be counted in the representation of the post in the department encampment, nor of the department in the national encampment.

The Commander-in-Chief has also referred to this subject, and all will agree that it is even more important to retain members on the rolls than to secure new applications. While deploring the large loss through members dropped from the rolls for non-payment of dues, it must be borne in mind that the duties and responsibilities assumed in our mutual obligations can only be met by the payment of dues by our members. Poverty has not driven all those dropped members from the Grand Army. As a matter of fact, but a small percentage are dropped from that cause, and there ought to be none where the facts come to the knowledge of the posts. There would be still fewer than at present if the posts, through committees, would seek out delinquent members, ascertain their condition, and afford relief when required.

Thousands of our best and most active members are men whose post dues must be met at a sacrifice of some personal comfort, but they cheerfully contribute a full share, and when they cannot give in money freely give in services, knowing this to be necessary to maintain the life of our organization.

It is a humiliating fact that thousands of men are dropped from the rolls who are able to pay their dues. They seem to prefer the meaner way of dropping out in debt to their comrades than, by paying up and securing an honorable discharge, retiring from the Grand Army with the respect of their associates. We are stronger without this class than with them.

We report against the proposition for a retired list, and report in favor of the propositions from Pennsylvania and Comrade Lane, with certain amendments noted.

Under the operation of the previous question the recommendation of the committee was adopted.

PAST OFFICERS.

The following propositions are submitted:

First—That presented by George H. Thomas Post, No. 2, and Lincoln Post, No. 1, of California.

Amend first section of article 2, chapter iii., rules and regulations Grand Army of the Republic, series of 1884, by striking out the words "And all past post commanders who have served for a full term of one year, or having been elected to fill a vacancy and shall have served to the end of the term, so long as they remain in good standing in their respective posts, in such departments as have so decided at a two-thirds vote at an annual meeting."

The foregoing proposed amendment was adopted by Lincoln Post, No. 1, department of California, with the following amendment: "and all past department commanders;" in which further amendment George H. Thomas Post, No. 2, concurred.

Second—By Comrade A. J. Sampson, department of Colorado: Amend article 2, chapter iii., rules and regulations, by adding to the close of subdivision "first" the following: *Provided*, that no past post commander shall be entitled to a seat as a member of any department encampment, unless at the time of the election of representatives, as hereinafter provided for, he shall be so recommended and approved by his post by ballot; *provided, further*, that any department that may have so decided

may at any annual encampment reconsider such decision and thereafter exclude all past post commanders as such from membership in the department encampment. Upon the question to reconsider, members of the department encampment, by virtue of being past post commanders, shall not vote.

Amend article 2, chapter iii., rules and regulations, by striking out the following: Commencing with the word "they" in the tenth line of subdivision "third" to the word "department," inclusive, in the thirteenth line of the same, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

The post commander and the post adjutant shall furnish such representatives and approved past post commanders with credentials signed by them, and immediately after such election or approval shall forward to the assistant adjutant-general of the department a list of such elected members or representatives and approved past post commanders.

Third—By the department of Massachusetts.

The following amendments to article 2, section 1, chapter iv., paragraph 1, to strike out past Vice-Commanders-in-Chief, so that the paragraph will read as follows:

First—The national encampment shall consist of the Commander-in-Chief and past Commanders-in-Chief so long as they remain in good standing in their respective posts, and the other officers named in article 4, section 2, of this chapter.

Strike out the whole of paragraph 3 regarding past department commanders.

Change paragraph 4 to paragraph 3.

We report adversely to all of the above propositions.

Sampson, of Colorado—If you can only realize the importance of this I have confidence that the recommendation of the department of California will be adopted. Ordinarily a man is supposed to support his own child in preference to that of some other man. In this instance I propose to support the child of California in preference to my own. My proposition does not go far enough. It, in my opinion, is only right in case of a compromise measure being necessary. I say that these past post commanders should be excluded in every department. Prior to coming here I had occasion to correspond with the adjutant-generals of nearly all the departments, and I find from the answers that in nearly all the departments there has been continued agitation and controversy over this question, and we find in our own department that we have some past post commanders who remain outside the post during the entire year, and pay their dues perhaps at the last hour of the last day, in order to go into the department encampment and exercise as much power and authority as any other member. Let us cut these men out. Let us make our basis of representation one for every five, or one for every ten, or one for every twenty, whatever is necessary to bring in every past post commander who is faithful and efficient and in earnest in the interest of the Grand Army of the Republic. Let us elect them according to the spirit of our government, and let them come fresh from the post. Let them come as representatives from their posts, with an interest in the order, and if they are past post commanders and take an interest in the Grand Army during the year, the post will elect them delegates. If they are not interested in the work and do not attend, they will be left out. I say that the interest and perpetuity of the order demand that they shall be excluded from the encampment.

Earl, of New York—This question is one of vital importance to the organization. Yesterday the judge-advocate-general stated that this was a representative gathering. I deny it. I noted yesterday, when the roll was called, that in the department of New York alone there were fourteen past department commanders—nearly one-half of the

delegation. I noticed in other departments past department commanders were double the number of elected delegates; and will you call this a representative gathering? Every year when we meet in annual encampment we should have representatives fresh from the posts, representing sentiments as they exist then.

Reynolds, of New York—While I greatly prize the privilege of life membership in this encampment, I believe it is not justice to my comrades. In listening to the roll-call yesterday I find many departments have larger representation by virtue of past department commanders than by delegates. These past department commanders are not amenable to their comrades, and therefore I think it is unjust, and I am in favor of a change.

Pending the discussion of this question a recess was taken until 3 o'clock.

The encampment convened at 3 o'clock, and, after some presentations, the debate was continued as follows :

Comrade Earl—I desire to occupy the time of this encampment but very briefly. I wish to submit a statement. I hope every delegate present will turn to the official roll, which I hold in my hand, so that no comrade can say that I am misrepresenting facts. I find by going over the roll, and it is the official roll, that those entitled to seats in this convention consist of four hundred and thirty-nine delegates and three hundred and three past department commanders and past Commanders-in-Chief. Now, I ask if this is a representative body. If we go on at this business, in three years from now, aye in two years from now, there will be no use of holding annual elections to elect delegates to the annual encampments. The life-membership will have grown to such proportions that the life-members will be the legislators, notwithstanding the sentiments of the different departments. Another injustice I find in many departments that to-day the past department commanders more than double the number of delegates elected. And right on this point I want to correct a misrepresentation in regard to the State of New York. By reason of this very question, at the last annual encampment there was a direct issue formed, and the elected delegates were in substance directed to cast their votes for General Reynolds, of New York, for Commander-in-Chief. The past commanders who were defeated in that encampment come here and make a misrepresentation.

The Commander-in-Chief—I must call the comrade to order. Our rules, and all parliamentary rules, expressly forbid anything of this kind. The comrade will proceed in order.

Comrade Earl—I believe that I made a motion that the recommendations from the department of Massachusetts should be adopted, instead of the report of the committee on rules and regulations. I understand there are a great many comrades who desire a division of the question on these different recommendations, and that I will ask for at this time. I simply want to bring up this question so that we can all discuss it in fairness, in honesty, and discuss it in the interest of our organization.

Comrade Sampson, of Colorado—Commander-in-Chief: I will promise to take not more than five minutes of your time, and especially for the benefit of those who are affected by this. I want you to consider the interest of those who are affected by it. The question is this: By the rule as it now stands we encourage inefficiency. For instance a man is elected post commander. No difference how efficient he may be, he is put out at the end of one year in order to get a place for another vote at the end of the next year. For instance one of our oldest posts may have twenty past post commanders and only twenty-three members, as in one post, one delegate and twenty past post commanders. Another organized during the last

year, with forty-four members, has no past post commander and is entitled to two votes in the ratio of representation of one for twenty members. I ask you, who are not affected by this, won't you help us get them off the rolls? We cannot do it. Some one has said during the recess, why don't you attend to it in Colorado yourselves? We cannot do it. The past post commanders are in the majority to-day. Now, we ask you, in the name of God, to help us get clear of this incubus, and if you wont cut them out entirely then we ask you to accept the compromise proposition which we present. But Mr. Commander, in order that this may be intelligently and properly presented, which the committee I am sorry to say has not done——

Commander-in-Chief—There should be no reflections on the committee.

Comrade Sampson—I do not mean that they intentionally did a wrong, but they have omnibused four separate propositions, which I now ask shall be acted upon separately. First have the question upon the exclusion of past post commanders, second on the propositions from Massachusetts to exclude the vice-commanders, third to exclude the past department commanders, the proposition of California. If all of these are voted down, then the compromise proposition which I have presented is that we may have the privilege of saying in our respective posts to these past commanders, by your interest in the order during the year you have shown yourself worthy of approval, and we approve you to go to the department encampment as a representative; and you, by standing on the street corner for some imaginable offense and condemning the Grand Army of the Republic, and traducing your comrades, shall stay at home. Now, I hope you will give us a right to exclude from the department encampment these men, the past post commanders first. We are not so anxious about the balance.

Comrade Chipman, of California—Commander-in-Chief: I ask the privilege of correcting a misapprehension into which the comrade has fallen. The committee having no recommendation to make, reported adversely upon all, and of course could not submit these matters in their order except by this report, which is done; and the report is now presented to you in the very shape in which the gentleman requires it to be, first, second, and third proposition.

Comrade Beath, Past Commander-in-Chief—Commander-in-Chief: We have lost sight of one thing, that when we adjourned the pending motion was to substitute for that part of the report of the committee the proposition of the department of Massachusetts, namely, to strike out past Vice-Commanders-in-Chief and past department commanders in the national encampment. It was not a question of department commanders in the department encampment, or past post commanders in the department encampment, but simply and solely as to the constitution of this encampment. Upon that proposition the encampment is asked to vote, to strike out all past Vice-Commanders-in-Chief and all past department commanders from the roll of the national encampment; and as one honored by the highest honors that the Grand Army of the Republic can confer upon him, one elected by your suffrages as Commander-in-Chief, I ask you to add to this sentence to strike out the words past Commanders-in-Chief. If my comrades who have served with me as past department commanders are not worthy of being here, I am not worthy of being here.

Comrade Patch, of Massachusetts—Commander-in-Chief and comrades: The department of Massachusetts, by vote, presented the resolution which is moved here as a substitute. I am here to oppose it, first, because I do not believe in insulting the men who have been elected by the suffrages of the comrades of that department for the last nineteen years; and second, if it is not made retroactive I do not believe

in casting that aspersion upon honest men who have done the work of the order, and who in the future may be elected department commanders. Now, what is the fact? We are met here by the statement that in two or three years the number of eligible men to represent this convention, the delegates, will be in a minority. I believe that that is an absolute fact if you regard eligibility as the test alone. What is the fact to-day? Five hundred and eight men have answered the roll-call, and seventy-five only of past department commanders are present. Is there any danger of the Grand Army being disintegrated by the advent of past department commanders in its convention? Men who have labored for the good of the order and who have been recognized by their several departments and honored, and some of them who have told me personally that the highest ambition of their lives, aside from that honor, was the privilege of sitting in that convention. Why was this brought into the department of Massachusetts? Let me tell you. It never was properly discussed there. It was brought in by a resolution, by a comrade whose years of service in the order were so few, and whose work was so light that he had little cause to bring it there, yet had a perfect right to do it. It was brought up there, and with hardly any debate was passed. What will be the result if you carry this vote through this convention? We have, I am proud to say, an institution in our State called the soldiers' home. It is a credit to the commonwealth of Massachusetts. To the honor of the Grand Army of the Republic, these past department commanders are members of its board of trustees. They have been honored by their comrades with seats in this convention. They have been recognized as workers in the order and placed in that position. Will you, comrades, say to them, because of one act of some of the comrades in that department, that they shall not have seats in this convention, where they have been honorable and useful members? I tell you it is a fact that if every past department commander in the department of Massachusetts had voted in favor of the universal pension bill, you never would have seen that resolution presented before the department of Massachusetts. Now, I say, and I ask the comrades of this convention, recognizing all the services, throwing aside the comrade who is speaking to you now, recognizing all the services of every man who has labored for the upbuilding of this organization, do not cast the aspersion upon them that they shall return to their homes and say the national convention has no confidence in their work, in their influence, in their comradeship, or in their integrity as members of this encampment.

Comrade Tobin, of Massachusetts—Commander-in-Chief and comrades of the national encampment: I have but a word to say, and in saying that I should be false to my obligations as commander of the department of Massachusetts if I failed in this encampment to seek the enforcement of the resolve passed by that body in their last convention; and however much I may cherish the right to a life-membership in this encampment, I am willing to go down and out of office and retire to the same rights and privileges in the future as my honored and esteemed past department commander. But I find upon your roll 260 past department commanders eligible to seats in this encampment, and while it may be said that they are not present, the right to be present exists, and with that number of past department commanders in any convention the rank and file of our order never can be truly and sincerely represented. [Applause.] I want to say right here that I yield to no department in the republic in the honor of the past department commanders of Massachusetts. We have the greatest number present. There is not a man of them whom I do not love and cherish as a comrade, and I believe they bear the same respect for me; but I cannot hear my estimable friend and comrade, the past department commander of Massachusetts,

when he says that it is an insult to the past commanders, when by an overwhelming vote of his own commonwealth we were instructed to secure the passage of this resolution. Now, Commander, I say in sincerity that I hope that the resolve will be adopted by the encampment, and past department commanders at least unseated from a life-membership in this encampment.

Comrade Thayer, of Nebraska—Commander-in-Chief: I desire to submit a motion that all speeches be limited to three minutes, and that no comrade shall speak more than once on the same subject.

A point of order was made that there was now a motion before the house, and Comrade Thayer's motion was therefore out of order.

The point of order was sustained.

Comrade Austin, of Ohio—Commander-in-Chief: I am here as a representative of the rank and file of the State of Ohio. I never expect to be a department commander of that State, because there are so many ambitious men there and I am modest, and I shall always work in the rank and file; but I say to you that in the department of Ohio the men that she has elevated to the department commandership are men that have helped to build our Grand Army of the State of Ohio, and the rank and file feel honored when those past department commanders come to the national encampment to represent them.

Comrade Sampson, of Colorado—Commander-in-Chief: I rise to a point of order. There are four distinct propositions in this question, and I demand it according to rule 10, a division of this question, and that past post commanders be considered first.

The Commander-in-Chief—When the time comes for voting, your demand for a division will be correct, and will be enforced; but this whole matter, as reported by the committee, is properly before the house for discussion. When the discussion ends the demand for a division will be observed, and one by one the propositions will be put.

Comrade Austin—Now, I say to you, that there are seventy-five department commanders who have at their own expense, and at the expense of their time, left their business for the love of the Grand Army, and have come here that they might participate in its deliberations. I say to you that the past department commanders of Ohio who are here are representative comrades of that department, and the comrades of the State of Ohio recognize them as such. I say to you that it is due to those men who have worked through their posts up to that position, and who are recognized as the workers by the departments, that this convention should not at this time nor at any other time cut them off. If it were not for the experience, and the large experience, of those comrades this department might perhaps be without proper representation.

Comrade Earl—Is there anything to prevent our department from selecting these persons as your delegates?

Comrade Austin—Nothing, but we prefer to have them experienced when we elect them here. I have attended upon these national encampments for several years, and I have never seen anything in the conduct of the past department commanders that leads me to believe that they ought not to be admitted as members of this convention. I hope that this resolution will not prevail, simply because it comes here I think because there are differences of sentiment upon some questions in the departments that have proposed it.

As to this question of past post commanders, that I think is now within the province of each department. It requires no action here; but I believe as comrade Beath has said, that if you wipe out any of them, wipe out the whole. There is no

more reason why a past Commander-in-Chief should sit here than there is a past department commander. There are eminent comrades in the service of this order, and we need them in these conventions.

Comrade Rassieur, of Missouri—Commander-in-Chief and comrades: It seems to me that we ought to go back to first principles in considering the proposition before this encampment. We ought to consider for a moment whether this organization is a representative organization or one that rests upon life-membership. I suppose that at this late day in the nineteenth century, when nearly every life-membership has been removed in all representative bodies, it would not require hours of discussion to remove it from the Grand Army of the Republic. No disrespect is meant to any department commander. I can say as others have said, that the department commanders of Missouri are as noble men as there are in this organization, but their capabilities and their services are of a character that they will command at the hands of their comrades an election to be sent here as delegates. [Applause.] We must look forward to a future day. We must look forward to a day when the rank and file will say, what have we to say in the national encampment? Suppose there are two to one of past department commanders here, and it requires two to one of delegates to make a change in the law, what is the use of the delegate coming to this convention? This organization is one composed of men who have shown that they will act at certain times. In 1861 the law was not strong enough to keep this whole body at home, and when it was necessary to strike down the law, to save the Union, we saved the Union and destroyed a bad law.

I desire to call the attention of this body to this fact, that if you will go on and hold out to the rank and file the delusive idea that the national encampment is a representative body of the whole, when it is in fact a house of lords, you will lay the corner-stone of the disruption of the order. And I go further. I say those who have had the high honor given them of being Commander-in-chief of this grand organization, ought to be satisfied with that honor of being a life-member of the Grand Army without desiring further. Those who stand in the rank and file, as I have been taught, stand just as high as any others. The commanders could not have been commanders if they had not had the rank and file to follow them and carry the arms in their hands to victory.

Now, then, I beg of you to consider the rights of those who are not here to-day. Make this organization such that no one can at any time say that he is deprived of a right here; so that no one can at any time say that his representation is so small that the life-members may defeat anything that comes to the encampment. I hope therefore that this measure will be passed, and I hope it will be carried right down through the law and correct an error no doubt that was unintentionally made when these rules and regulations were originally adopted.

Comrade Merrill, of Massachusetts—Commander-in-Chief: As a past department commander, not affected by the resolution now pending, I can without any imputation as to myself, speak upon this question, and I am going to take but one or two moments of your time in this discussion. I believe that this great organization to-day cannot afford to say that the men in the departments who have risen to the highest honors we can place upon them, and therefore have no personal ambitions to serve in the Grand Army of the Republic, who have had a year's experience at the head of one of the departments, shall not come here as members of this encampment though they travel at their own expense across the continent to attend its sessions, but that they shall be barred out for fear that they will override the representatives

of the posts. [Applause.] I believe that the experience of a man who has received the suffrages of his comrades for department commander and has served a year is worth something to the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. To-day, as my comrade Patch has shown you, out of a membership of nearly 700, there are seventy-five past department commanders here. Are the others afraid that that seventy-five will override them and deprive them of their representation? I say that the experience that the past department commanders have gained is a sufficient reason why this national encampment should leave them upon the floor as members and participants in its deliberations.

Comrade Grosvenor, of the Potomac—Commander-in-Chief and comrades of the national encampment: As one of the rank and file of the Grand Army of the Republic, I wish to raise my voice in opposition to this resolution, and in favor of the report of the committee upon rules and regulations. Why is it that this great body should be afraid of the representation that comes here from the departments? Why is it that we should cut off from our councils the very salt of this organization, the men who have had the experience, the men who have done the work of the Grand Army for years, and are ready in these encampments to still do the work of the Grand Army? My comrade from Colorado says that we may increase the representation, a representation of one in ten, or twenty or forty if you please, but cut off past officers. We have no provision for increasing the representation of the rank and file. It takes a thousand members to make a representative from one of our departments in this national encampment. We have within our rules and regulations all that is necessary for the departments to settle this matter to suit themselves, and why bring this matter into this encampment for special legislation? The rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic provide that any department may cut off the representation of their past post commanders or of their past department commanders. Then why should we, the national encampment, inflict upon the departments what they do not desire? Why should the department of the Potomac, when it is getting along so handsomely, a department that depends so largely upon their past post commanders for advice and counsel, be compelled to rule those men out of the right to a seat in our department encampment, because some department in this great organization has some personal difficulty with some department commander? Resolve the whole argument on the question on the other side, and you will find it grows out of some personal pique, as has been shown by the comrade from Colorado. I hope that the report of the committee will prevail.

Comrade Campbell, of Kansas—Commander-in-Chief: I do not want to prolong this discussion. It seems to me that life is too short for us to spend very much time upon this proposition. As I look over this audience to-day, I see more old men than I do young men, and the department commanders and all the balance of us will be dead in twenty-five years, and let us get as many together while we live as we can. [Applause.] I am opposed to this proposition. You men, who have been in this national encampment much more than ever I have, have never yet seen the day when the department commanders banded themselves together for the purpose of carrying any proposition. They never did it here, and never did it elsewhere. You say the rank and file of our order is not represented when you leave the department commanders here. I want to say to you that the department commander we have in Kansas to-day was a high private in the rear rank when he was in the army, and the department commander before him carried a musket for fourteen months in the army fighting for his country. The past department commanders of the United States

represent the rank and file as much as anybody else. I am not a department commander, and never expect to be. I belong to the rank and file; but I believe that the passage of this measure would be an injustice to the best body of men that ever God let live. [Applause.] They are the men who did the work, and they are men who have the good of the order at heart as much as any others. You talk about making a house of lords out of it. Let me tell you, when a department commander is elected he is elected to serve us. He is not a lord, he does not become a lord, it does not make him a lord, and no class of men ever wore their honors more lightly and gracefully in any country on the face of the globe than the men who have been honored by department commanderships in the Grand Army of the Republic. Be just to our membership. Let us get just as many of our men together as possible. Let us stand by and with each other in place of raising class distinctions. I am opposed to the proposition, and I hope it will be voted down.

Comrade Taylor, of California—Commander-in-Chief, and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic: I rise, Commander, with a great deal of diffidence and reluctance, this being the first time I have ever had the honor of standing in a national encampment, and desire to say but a very few words. The question under discussion is a monstrous one, and demands our best thought. It has been charged by one or two speakers, that personal pique actuates some of those who are in favor of excluding past department commanders from our encampments, unless they submit to election, as do other comrades. If it does, this is not the place to display it. I wish to say that on my part there is no personal feeling. I am not the sort of man to indulge it without just grounds, and certainly on this occasion have no axe to grind. I stand here to ask from this great and distinguished body of men, from these old maimed and battle-worn soldiers, simple justice, equal rights, and equal legislation. The time has come, it seems to me, as these veterans are fast going down the slope of that hill where sits the shadow shunned of men when we must not be governed by the same laws which governed us in our infancy. We are in our manhood now, and we want to have representation close from the ranks of our people. That is the platform of our republican form of government. I say no unkind words of any veteran here within the sound of my voice, who bears upon his breast our badge of beauty. To me all are comrades, I care not whether it is General Sherman or the humblest private soldier in the ranks; but I do claim as a citizen soldier, that we are not represented closely from the hearts and hands and brains of the posts, when we read these figures showing the number of past officers who are members of the encampment, to be 414, and the number of comrades who were elected fresh from the posts to be 310 That argument speaks for itself. There are thirty-eight departments in these United States. In ten years the numbers will stand thus: Delegates less than 500, past officers nearly 800. We are dying off fast my comrades. We are dropping daily by the roadside, and our elected members will decrease. In the department of California there were 160 delegates elected at the last encampment. The commanders and past officers not elected number 270. They could by combining, destroy all the influence of those elected fresh from the ranks of our comrades.

A comrade—I would like to know whether these 400 people were actually present?

Comrade Taylor—They were entitled to seats. It makes no difference whether they were there or not. They could have presented themselves, and it is the principle I object to.

A comrade—Do any past officers ever die?

Comrade Taylor—They are dying constantly, just as fast perhaps as the others. But our membership will not be increasing. That is not the question, however. If the questions will come one at a time I will answer every one of them. The same thing occurs in the thirty-eight different departments of our republic. Scarcely one where this same complaint of unfair representation has not been made. Those who have been elected heretofore perhaps would not now receive the suffrages of their comrades.

We know of such instances. Do such men justly and fairly and fully represent the posts, their ideas and sentiments? Sir, that membership of this kind in an encampment is permitted seems unfair, and I mean no discourtesy to any comrade by this expression. Why are not our excellent past officers willing to again test their power of usefulness and popularity by submission to the ballot? Commander, all I ask is that this question may be calmly considered, without passion and without personal feeling. If the same gentlemen who have occupied the responsible and dignified positions of department commanders, wish to represent us in national encampments, these men who have so worked for the dear old flag in the interest of the Grand Army of the Republic, why are they not willing to go again to their comrades for their suffrages? That is all we ask. We do not deny their merits. We do not belittle their services as soldiers or citizens. All we ask is that they submit themselves to the suffrages of their comrades in their posts and in their departments. I ask for the establishment of this great principle in the national encampment, equal rights, equal legislation.

Comrade Salomon, of California, Commander-in-Chief: I represent the rank and file. I am the commander of James A. Garfield Post, No. 34, of the department of California: My post numbers 276 men, and out of that 276 men there are not more than ten who wore the shoulder-straps during the war. All the others were privates and non-commissioned officers in the army and navy of the United States. And when that post was informed that George H. Thomas Post and Lincoln Post had passed the resolution that you are now considering, at a meeting at which more than 225 members were present, they resolved unanimously to instruct me to oppose these resolutions here in this encampment; and therefore, Commander-in-Chief, I was anxious to obtain the floor.

Up to this time I am not a past department commander. Up to this time I have not had the ambition to become a department commander; but since listening to the speech of my comrade Taylor I am very anxious to become a department commander, for I judge from the argument that he made, that department commanders never die. [Laughter.] Several of our comrades have spoken of the rank and file. What does it mean? Are we not all of the same rank in the Grand Army of the Republic? If we are not the charge that we deliver to every recruit when he comes in is a lie, for we say there that fraternity without regard to former rank is the broad foundation-stone on which this order rests. What is this about rank and file? I say, and those private soldiers who compose my post say, that the confidence that we have had in those comrades whom we made department commanders has not been lessened in this department in a single instance by the fact that they have commanded this department, but our confidence in them has been increased, and we desire them to be here to represent us on every occasion when the national encampment meets. I say that they have been sent here by the vote of their departments as much as the delegates who have been directly elected. When they were elected department commanders it was known to the men who elected them that by virtue of that office they would be

delegates to the national encampment. I hope, and I believe, that in the interest of the Grand Army of the Republic we will keep all comrades who have proved their zeal and their devotion to the order, in this body as long as the Grand Army of the Republic exists. And I can say to you, as a member of the general committee of management of the department of California, you have come here about 600 strong, you have complained that this hall is not large enough, I know I express the sentiments of all my colleagues in that committee when I say I wish you would come here 2,000 strong as members of this encampment, and if we had not a hall in this town big enough to hold you we would have built one for you. [Applause.]

Comrade Conger moved the previous question, and it was carried.

Comrade Earl—On the motion made by me, I ask that the roll be called.

The Commander-in-Chief—Pending the report of the committee it was moved and seconded that that part of the report relating to the constitution of the national encampment be amended by the substitution of the Massachusetts proposition. I suppose it is proper in the first place to take the sense of the encampment as to whether or not this substitution shall be made. If you order the substitution you will understand that that will not adopt it, but will simply put it in the place of whatever other proposition was before you, taking its chances for final action as the other propositions do. You will understand that it requires a two-thirds vote to carry these several propositions.

Comrade Chipman—Commander-in-Chief, I make this practical suggestion: There are three distinct propositions. one pertaining to the post, one pertaining to the department, and one to the national encampment. Why not dispose of them in their order, taking first the proposition relating to the posts.

The Commander-in-Chief—If there is no objection to that, it will save time, and that is the legitimate order.

Comrade Potter, of Tennessee—Commander-in-Chief: Do I understand it requires a two-thirds vote to make this substitution?

The Commander-in-Chief—No, that would not, but the chair is probably mistaken in his understanding of what the substitution was. If the encampment shall consent, we will begin with the post and run down, and this will be the last proposition, and it is in proper shape to be put then finally.

Comrade Earl—Commander-in-Chief: I rise to a point of order, that the previous question has been moved and carried, and debate is not proper.

The Commander-in-Chief—Nobody is debating, but we are trying to arrive at so simple a basis that there shall be no mistake.

A comrade asked the question whether either of the propositions was subject to amendment.

The Commander-in-Chief—They are not subject to amendment now. The previous question has been ordered on the whole.

Comrade Tobin, of Massachusetts—Commander-in-Chief: I rise to a point of order. My point is, that the Commander-in-Chief has already ruled that the question before this convention, when the recess took place, was the question of unseating past department commanders. If that is the case we must first dispose of that question, and then take up the others in succession.

The Commander-in-Chief—That is true, but in aid of good order, and as it seems to me simplicity, the Commander-in-Chief was asking unanimous consent to begin at the right end. By unanimous consent we can do that. Is there unanimous consent?

No objection was made.

The Commander-in-Chief—There is no objection. The first question is as to whether or not the rules and regulations shall be so amended as that past post commanders shall no longer be entitled to seats by virtue of being past post commanders, in the department encampment. It will require a two-thirds vote to pass it.

The vote was taken on a division of the house, and, the ayes being 127 and the nays 22, the proposition was declared lost.

The Commander-in-chief—The next proposition is to withdraw from past department commanders the privilege they now enjoy of sitting in department encampments by virtue of their past rank.

The proposition was lost.

The Commander-in-Chief—Now we come to the question of the constitution of the national encampment. The Massachusetts proposition is, that hereafter the national encampment shall consist of the Commander-in-Chief and past Commanders-in-Chief, so long as they remain in good standing in their respective posts, and the other officers named in article 4, section 2, etc.

Comrade Earl—On that I demand the ayes and noes.

The demand for the ayes and noes was not seconded, and a vote being taken, the proposition was declared lost.

The committee on the address of the Commander-in-Chief, through its chairman, Governor Fairchild, was given the floor, and the Commander-in-Chief resigned the chair to Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Connor.

The report of the committee, as read by Governor Fairchild, is as follows :

Your committee, to whom was referred the annual address of the Commander-in-Chief, respectfully submit the following report :

The various topics mentioned in the address are so pertinent and are so concisely and eloquently discussed as to leave little room for this committee to emphasize any of its timely suggestions.

The patriotic sentiments so beautifully expressed and the hearty thanks given to the people of this State and city find an echo in your hearts and in ours.

The Grand Army has again been most fortunate in its choice of a national Chief, and we most heartily congratulate the Commander-in-Chief and our comrades everywhere on the success of the administration now near its end.

As a token of our appreciation of the efficiency, ability, and fidelity with which he has discharged the arduous duties of his high office, we respectfully recommend that the council of administration cause a proper testimonial to be prepared and presented in the name and behalf of all the comrades, to Commander-in-Chief comrade Burdett.

Your committee have carefully considered that portion of the address of the Commander-in-Chief relating to Memorial Day, and most respectfully recommend that article 14, chapter v., rules and regulations for the government of the Grand Army of the Republic, be amended so that the last clause thereof shall read as follows : When such day occurs on Sunday the preceding day shall be observed, except where, by legal enactment, the succeeding day is made a legal holiday, when such day shall be observed.

The final settlement of the much-disputed question of the integrity of badges is a cause of congratulation, and our Commander-in-Chief is entitled to the hearty thanks of every comrade for the earnest and effective manner in which he has discharged his duty in this respect. We concur in the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief that the design recently patented be adopted by a formal resolution.

While the members of the Grand Army of the Republic most heartily indorse every proper effort to give to their comrades the full benefit of the laws of our country, which provide that those who have been honorably discharged from the military and naval service by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty shall be preferred for appointment to civil offices, we are of the opinion that the Grand Army of the Republic should not hold itself responsible for the acts of any other organization. The timely warning of the Commander-in-Chief in this regard should, we think, be heeded. Therefore we deem it proper to suggest that we extend to the Veterans' Rights Union our hearty sympathy in its efforts to serve our comrades in every proper manner, and that all comrades will, to the extent of their ability, second such efforts; but it should be distinctly understood that the Grand Army of the Republic, as an organization, is not and will not stand responsible for the acts of that or any other organization. And we demand the rigid enforcement of section 1754, revised statutes, and an amendment thereto so as to give preference to all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who are now physically disabled, whether discharged for disability or not, provided that such soldiers or sailors be found competent.

Your committee heartily commend the suggestion of the Commander's address respecting the suspension and dropping of comrades from the rolls of membership for non-payment of dues, and recommend an amendment of the rules and regulations providing that no comrade shall be dropped from the roll of membership except by a majority vote of his post at a regular meeting held at least four weeks after notice given at a previous regular meeting that such vote would be taken.

We also approve the recommendation that the surplus funds of the national encampment be invested, and kept invested, in the bonds of the United States.

The warm words of commendation of the Woman's Relief Corps contained in the address of the Commander-in-Chief will meet with a hearty response from every member of the Grand Army of the Republic. There is no brighter page in the history of the Rebellion than that which records the heroic sacrifices of American women. At the fireside, where tears are shed and breaking hearts commune with God, there may be found a valor and a heroism that never shone on battle-field nor answered to the trump of fame, and the story of a grander martyrdom than any page of history records sleeps in many and many an humble grave where a woman's pulseless heart goes back to dust. It is fitting, therefore, that the patriotic women of America should share with us the work which recalls a past in which they bore so conspicuous and so honorable a part. We have so frequently and so unreservedly given our indorsement to the Woman's Relief Corps that, as our Commander suggests, "a breach of promise would lie if we should now attempt to ignore the bargain or refuse a dutiful performance of condition." But such a wish is furthest from our thoughts. Rather let the union be fully consummated, and may we walk together in faith, love, and charity until death do us part.

The organization known as the Sons of Veterans has always received the God-speed of our national encampments. It is a natural outgrowth of the lessons of loyalty taught by our order, and is, we believe, destined to exert a powerful influence in behalf of loyalty and good citizenship long after the Grand Army of the Republic shall have passed away. We therefore cordially indorse the sentiments expressed in the Commander's address touching this active, growing, and useful organization.

Boles, of Arkansas, moved to adopt the report.

Comrade Allen—A year ago the national encampment at Portland gave an emphatic indorsement to an organization composed of a number of our comrades who had undertaken to do a work in which the Grand Army of the Republic as an organization had been up to that time thoroughly ineffective. If this report is adopted as it stands now, we put the stamp of our condemnation on the act of the last national encampment, and with cruel mockery we say to the Veterans' Rights Union, "Go ahead and we will pat you on the back when we think you are right, but we will not be responsible for any of your acts." In connection with the indorsation of that organization a year ago, the encampment appointed a special committee, of which our present Commander-in-Chief was chairman. The speaker who addresses you had the honor of being one of its members. The object of that committee was that it should visit Washington, wait upon the President of the United States and the heads of the different departments in co-operation with the Veterans' Rights Union to try to stop the bloody ax from doing the work of demolition of our comrades throughout this Union who were holding offices by virtue of the federal laws of the land. I never did and never expect to be one of the beneficiaries of this Government in that regard, but I went there with my heart full of sympathy for the brave men, limbless and eyeless, whose frames were racked with disease which they contracted during the War of the Rebellion, and who, one by one, throughout all our southern country, at least, were made to step down and out from the rewards a once grateful nation had given them, to make a place for men who met you and I when they wore the gray and sought to destroy the government we fought to maintain. [Applause.]

We went to Washington and met the President of the United States. He met us cordially and kindly. He gave us promises, and the heads of departments, especially from the great State of New York, recognizing the power of this organization in that State, were even more lavish in their promises than the chief executive of the nation. What has your committee done save to make that visit, while from that day to this the members and officers of the Veterans' Rights Union, which I do not belong to, have, with unstinted and patriotic devotion, stood day after day and week after week, not to lay down the glittering generalities of the rights of the Grand Army men under the law of the land, but to take up case after case of the maimed and wounded veterans of the war, who have been sacrificed in violation of law, and to obtain a stay of the hand that was seeking to lay them low? Shall we in this encampment say to this Veterans' Rights Union that we repeal and revoke and annul the declaration that we made a year ago? What have they done during the past year which should make them less entitled to our indorsation than they were a year ago? The record they have made during the year that has just passed shines out with greater and grander luster than the record that they or this organization have before made in that respect since the close of the war. When we find them treading upon dangerous ground we can give our condemnation of anything that they may do that is wrong, but as long as we find them organizing and laboring only for the protection of the rights of veteran soldiers of the Union, let us give them year by year the same indorsation we gave them a year ago, without saying by implication that we are afraid of the tail to the great kite which we are flying. The report of the commander-in-chief of that organization in speaking of the department of Virginia gives a list of thirty-three of your comrades who have been turned out of positions which they held as a matter of right and law, and nearly the same number of ex-rebel soldiers have been appointed

to fill their places. I beg of this encampment to take by the hand this gallant little band and say to them, "God speed you in your grand and holy work."

Governor Fairchild—I want to say to my friend who has given such an eloquent address here, that everywhere in all this broad land, wherever there is a comrade still loyal to the old flag, he will find a man who will aid the Veterans' Rights Union in its efforts to secure places for our disabled comrades. I know you will acquit the committee of any desire to do injustice in that respect, even those who do not like the wording of the report.

Tanner, of New York—I do not propose to undertake to add anything to the oratory on this matter, but I have a little practical point to make in it which I desire to present for the careful consideration of this body. No one who looks upon the gallant comrade from Wisconsin and sees the empty sleeve swinging by his side will ever dare insult him with a charge of lack of sympathy for the suffering comrades, but I think all thoughtful men will concede that there is an unfortunate turn to the language used in this recommendation. A year ago we indorsed the Veterans' Rights Union at Portland. A word as to what I know they have done in the State of New York. In the town of Seneca Falls there was a comrade who was postmaster. He was turned out of that postoffice, and a bitter copperhead editor of the war was appointed in his place. The Veterans' Rights Union hung the nomination up in the Senate for months, and I learned by telegram, yesterday, that the nomination has been withdrawn and the Union soldier sent back. [Applause.] Three Union soldiers were discharged from the New York Custom-house—one a resident of my own city, who had left the army as the comrade from Wisconsin had; another, a gallant soldier, had been riddled with bullets; another, a long time messenger with the collector, with a skin as black as the ace of spades and a heart as white and pure in its loyalty as any that ever beat, a man who left New York to get a place in a colored regiment over in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, and who was left for dead on the bulwarks of Fort Wagner. Now comes the news, while we were journeying across the continent, that through the influence of the Veterans' Rights Union, Mr. Cleveland had said that every one of these men should go back. I ask sincerely what has the Veterans' Rights Union done that the Grand Army can disapprove of? I have heard nothing, and I move as a substitute for this portion of the report that we reunite in the expression of the convention at Portland a year ago and reaffirm the action there taken.

Several men called for the reading of the resolution adopted at Portland, and it was read as follows:

Resolved, That this encampment recognizes and indorses to the fullest extent the objects of the Veterans' Rights Union, and recommends and requests the various departments of the Grand Army of the Republic to institute and perfect in each department an organization similar to those already in existence in the departments of New York and Pennsylvania, for the protection of the rights of the veterans under the law. Be it also resolved, that a copy of these resolutions, properly attested, be forwarded to the President and Vice-President of the United States, and to the several members of the Cabinet, as the voice of the 300,000 members of this organization on the question.

Tanner's amendment was adopted, and the report as amended was approved, and the resolutions presented in connection with the report were adopted.

The encampment then took up the question pending at the time of recess in regard to the status of past officers, the Commander-in-Chief again resuming the

chair. Considerable discussion was had upon the proposition, participated in by Sampson, of Colorado, Patch, of Massachusetts, Senator Thayer, of Nebraska, Austin, of Ohio, Rassieur, of Missouri, Merrill, of Massachusetts, Grover, of Washington, Campbell, of Kansas, Taylor, of California, Salomon, of California ; and finally, under the operation of the previous question, the several propositions were voted down.

Pierce, of Massachusetts, presented the report of the committee on resolutions, which was acted upon by sections.

Resolved, That we request the rigid enforcement of the provisions of section 1754, Revised Statutes of the United States.

Resolved, That patriotism, justice, and equity alike demand that the provisions of section 1754, Revised Statutes of the United States, be so amended as to embrace all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors now disabled by reason of wounds or disease contracted in the service of their country, whether discharged for physical disability or otherwise, when found to be fully competent.

Also the following :

Resolved, That the obligations which the Government of the United States owes to the soldiers and sailors disabled in its service differ in no respect from those due to any of its other creditors, unless it be that they are of a more sacred or binding character, and in the payment of these obligations no measure for raising the money required should be employed which are not applied to every other species of indebtedness.

Resolved, Also, that the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army be requested to procure orders from the Secretary for the Department of War and from the Secretary of the Navy, permitting the officers, soldiers, and sailors who served in the army and navy of the United States, and also belong to this organization, to wear the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic while serving in the army and navy of the United States.

The committee reported favorably on an application for the reinstatement of Past Department Commander H. A. Castle, of Minnesota, and the report was adopted.

The committee reported back the following resolution, with a recommendation that no action be taken :

WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of this national encampment that the flag of our country has been lowered at half-mast over the Government departments at Washington in honor of one Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi ; and

WHEREAS, It is well demonstrated by history that Jacob Thompson was the man who organized and purchased infected clothing to spread contagious diseases through the North, and to burn northern cities, thereby involving our soldiers' families in the horrors of uncivilized warfare that appalled the Christian world ; therefore be it

Resolved, By this national encampment, that to carry out one of the trusts of the Grand Army of the Republic, to protect the flag unsullied, we can but condemn the use of the flag to honor Jacob Thompson, or any one who aided or abetted him to inaugurate such unholy and savage warfare.

Anderson, of Indiana—I move to amend the report of the committee by putting that resolution on its passage, or to substitute for the report of the committee the resolution as read.

Tanner, of New York—I wish, sir, that the comrade had not offered this resolution, and that Jake Thompson had been left to the powers that are in possession of

his spirit, wherever it may be; but the resolution is here, and I venture to say as long as we are to act upon the question there is but one thing for us to say, and that is that it was insult to lower the flag. [Applause.] I hope, as it is made an issue in this encampment, that the encampment will speak with no uncertain sound and adopt the resolution.

Gobin, of Pennsylvania—Commander-in-Chief and comrades: There was not a member of the committee before whom this was presented who did not agree *in toto* with every word and every sentence expressed, but I deprecate the idea of giving any notice or any consideration to a man as dead in history, as dead in infamy, as Jake Thompson is. This convention has enough to do to deal with living issues and living men. If you want to make a question of every dead man and every dead issue that can be presented that shocks our sentiments and our souls, you can consume all our time in that way. I agree with my comrade from New York, that if it was here, we should meet it and express our sentiments with no uncertain sound; but your committee desired to dispose of it without bringing it before the convention, feeling that it was a dead issue, that it stank in the nostrils of the people as the act of the Secretary of the Interior did, and this convention was doing itself dishonor by taking any notice of either the man in whose honor the flag was lowered, or the man who directed it to be done.

Kountz, of Ohio—The comrade has said what I desired to say. A year ago it was proper. It has taken the Grand Army a long while to take up this subject. I hope the recommendation will be sustained.

Van DerVoort, of Nebraska—If the Grand Army has one fault more than another, it is that it is too squeamish in regard to these matters. I believe in loyalty. Treason is not dead yet, but lived in that act of lowering the flag at half-mast for a damned and damnable trraitor. I believe that when the old soldiers who wore the blue, and now dignify the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic that was given for faithful service, see an act like that, it is their duty, in order to teach the children, who know nothing of the matter themselves, to stand up and stamp such conduct as that out in this republic, no matter whether performed by an humble citizen or an official high in the ranks of the officers of this republic. I believe, sir, in keeping alive the spirit of loyalty in every comrade. Treason has not died out but stalks abroad in the land, and when the old traitor who was the arch conspirator of the Southern Confederacy repeats his treasonable sentiments with his pathway strewn with flowers, I believe in the Grand Army of the Republic having the manhood and manliness to say that the flag shall ever be raised on high only as an expression of loyalty. I say we should not only express our protest in regard to the act, but also the act of lowering the flag at half-mast in the city of Salt Lake while these loyal people, who represent the soldiers of the republic, were passing through there. [Applause.] Let us speak as we did in 1861, not with arms in our hands, not with sabers flashing in the air, but with our souls burning with the spirit of loyalty. [Applause.]

The resolution was adopted by an overwhelming vote.

Van DerVoort—At this stage of the proceedings, let us sing "Old John Brown."

Comrade Van DerVoort and the Kansas delegation struck up the song, and the Commander-in-Chief made a frantic but ineffectual attempt to preserve order, keeping time with his gavel for several minutes, and finally acknowledging himself vanquished surrendered the convention to the musicians.

The committee on the report of the quartermaster-general, through its chairman, Jones, of Nebraska, presented its report that they had examined the report of the

quartermaster-general, and concurred therein and commended the officer for the faithful performance of his duty.

The committee on pensions presented its report:

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4, 1886.

To the National Encampment, G. A. R.: The committee on pensions, appointed under resolution of the national encampment, respectfully submit the following report:

During the year your committee has appeared three times before the pensions committees of Congress, to urge an immediate enlargement and liberalization of the pension laws. One of the most important measures demanded in the name of the Grand Army has become law, in the increase of the pensions to widows, from eight to twelve dollars per month.

In accordance with the nearly unanimous expression of three successive national encampments, your committee has urged, with such earnestness as we could command, that Congress provide for placing upon the pension-rolls of the nation every honorably discharged soldier and sailor who served during the war against rebellion who is or becomes sixty-five years of age, and every one who is or may become disabled or in need, without requiring proof that such disability is in consequence of or the dependence arising from such service. This legislation which provide pensions for the aged, the poor, and the disabled—for everybody but the absolutely well or rich—and forever close the doors of the alms-houses of the land against the entrance of any veteran who gave to the country his services in the hour of her need.

Your committee urged, further, a liberal increase of pensions to the severely disabled; that dependence of parents should be made present and not past; that pensions to minor children shall be increased, and the time during which aid be extended; and that there shall be a just equalization of bounties. Bill 1886, practically embodying the recommendations of the committee, passed the Senate, and is now pending in the House.

The recommendation for an increase of pensions to the severely disabled also passed the Senate, and is also upon the calendar of the House.

During the present session of Congress this committee addressed to the Commander-in-Chief an indignant protest against the proposition to brand the veterans as beggars, by attaching to pension bills, and in other species of legislation, a special measure of taxation to provide for the payment thereof.

Since the organization of this committee other of its important recommendations have been ingrafted into the pension laws, including the repeal of that most unjust provision, in force for twenty years, requiring the applicant to prove his physical soundness at the time of his enlistment.

With but a single exception, the committee has received the most courteous treatment from members of the two branches of Congress, of both the great political parties. One man alone—Colonel William R. Morrison, of Illinois—cared so little for the plea of the representatives of 300,000 soldiers, in behalf of their disabled comrades, that he could insultingly break off a two minutes' interview.

After an experience in this work of four years, your committee is of the opinion that it is alike wise and for the best interests of the veterans to pursue the course marked out by previous national encampments, and that the Grand Army shall continue to demand of Congress the prompt passage of the measures heretofore indorsed

by this encampment in favor of the aged, the poor, and the needy veterans, and that until this is accomplished the sick and the well can afford to wait before demanding pensions for themselves.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES TANNER,
JOHN S. KOUNTZ,
JOHN C. LINEHAN,
Committee on Pensions.

Loring, of Massachusetts—I move the postponement of that report until the report of the committee on resolutions concerning the resolution which I offered has been received. I do that so that this whole subject-matter can be disposed of at one time.

Tanner, of New York—I hope that the chairman of that committee will consent to that.

Merrill, of Massachusetts—I have not the slightest objection to that.

Tanner, of New York—In other years there has been a claim made that the advocates of service pensions have not had a proper chance to present this matter. The committee on pensions wants this wholly, freely, and fairly discussed. We want the calm and deliberate judgment of the national convention of the Grand Army of the Republic. You cannot get it to-night, but to-morrow we can come to the consideration of the subject, refreshed by our virtuous slumbers, and take it up and do it justice.

The motion was adopted.

Hicks, of Minnesota, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"*Resolved*, that the expenses of the executive and auditing committee of the council of administration be paid by the twentieth national encampment in a sum not to exceed one hundred dollars in any individual case."

In the order of business the matter of fixing the place of holding the next encampment was reached at about 6:30 P. M., and an effort was made to proceed with that business, but after several ineffectual attempts to get the matter before the encampment an adjournment was taken until the following day at ten o'clock.

THIRD DAY.

The encampment opened at 10 o'clock.

The Commander-in-Chief—If I can have your attention for a moment, I think it will be useful to us all if the chair states his understanding of the condition of the business. Two of the committees, viz.: the committee on adjutant-general's report, and the committee on the judge-advocate-general's report, have not yet reported. The committee on rules and regulations and ritual and the committee on resolutions have reported in part. By unanimous consent we have passed from time to time from the order of the reports of committees where they were not ready to take up other orders of business, but with the right to return to the reports of committees as fast as they were ready to make such report. When we adjourned last night, we had, in the call of the order of business, progressed so far as new business. We adjourned pending an order for a roll-call of the ayes and noes, as to when a certain matter of business should be taken up, and it is only necessary to say that by the fact of the adjournment the subject-matter under consideration has become dead, and it would simply be

a waste of time to now make the roll-call which was ordered. Unless there is objection, therefore, the chair will consider that the order for a call of the roll on the ayes and noes is dispensed with. If then there are now any reports of committees they are in order.

I want unanimous consent to make two exceptions. Comrade William T. Sherman has requested of the chair, as I advised you the other day, to be left to sit with the boys and do business; but you will desire to hear from him for about fifteen minutes certain reminiscences of California, which will be honorable to this body to have stated in its presence. [Applause.] I know that I have unanimous consent when the proper time comes, and that will be in a minute or two, to invite comrade Sherman forward.

I desire unanimous consent for the presentation of a resolution cutting down the time for debate. Comrade Grosvenor has a resolution which he will now present.

Grosvenor, of Ohio, presented the following:

Resolved, That the following rules and limitations of debate be and they are hereby adopted for the government of this national encampment:

First—No member shall speak but once upon any question without unanimous consent, and speeches upon all questions other than upon nominations of officers and the selection of place of next meeting shall be limited to three minutes.

Second—After the chair has stated the question and debate has continued twelve minutes the previous question shall be considered to have been demanded and sustained, and the main question shall then be put. Except that in acting upon the report of the judge-advocate-general, thirty minutes shall be allowed, to be divided equally between those opposing and those sustaining the same.

Third—Upon nominations for Commander-in-Chief fifteen minutes shall be allowed to each candidate, to be divided as his friends may decide.

Fourth—Upon all nominations other than Commander-in-Chief five minutes shall be allowed to each candidate, to be divided as his friends may decide.

Fifth—Upon selection of place for next encampment fifteen minutes shall be allowed to each place, to be divided as the friends of each place shall decide.

Sixth—These rules shall not apply to discussion upon the report of the pension committee, nor to the report of the committee on resolutions upon the subject of pensions.

A motion to amend by excepting nominations of Commander-in-Chief and location of next meeting was voted down, and the resolutions were adopted.

Commander-in-Chief—I have now the great pleasure of inviting comrade William T. Sherman to the front, that this national encampment may listen to his voice.

General Sherman—I first apologize for appearing in evening dress. I have not had time to put on my uniform coat this morning. I have reduced this to a point so plain that I can read it with great rapidity. I merely want to file it with the society because it is information which will be useful to you all in your future proceedings. He then read as follows, from the printed address which he held in his hand:

GENERAL SHERMAN'S ADDRESS.

Commander-in-Chief and Comrades: The Grand Army of the Republic is composed exclusively of honorably discharged officers, soldiers, and sailors of the Union army and navy in the great civil war which devastated our country in the years 1861–65.

As in all civil wars, this one aroused the fiercest passions of the human heart, arraigned father against son, brother against brother, and often wife against husband; its battles, engagements, and conflicts are numbered by the thousand (2,450); its cost in human life was more than half a million of the best youth of the land; in dollars more than ten thousand millions, and in destruction of property even more. We are the surviving actors in that war. "With malice to none, and charity for all," we have come to this far-away city to demonstrate our love for the whole country and to manifest our interest in everything which can strengthen the Union.

Men who have only engaged in a single battle, or a single campaign, are apt to dwell on it as the only one ever fought. I have known men who were at Waterloo; they could not be convinced that it was not the only real battle of the whole world; and many of us are apt to assume that our war was the only conflict of arms worthy of record. Others have preceded it, and others will succeed it. We now, with a retrospect of only twenty-one years, realize that the civil war in America was but a single step in the progress of the world to a newer and higher civilization. The Revolutionary War demonstrated that the thirteen colonies planted by Europe on the coast of America had attained manhood, and had the natural right to assume all its functions, among them, independence. The War of 1812 demonstrated that this new nation was capable of defending itself not only within its own domains, but on the high seas and everywhere. Then the Mexican War of 1846–47 demonstrated that our race and institutions must reach from ocean to ocean, from the lakes to the gulf, with ample room for development; and, finally, the civil war demonstrated that we, its citizens, could defend the Government against the greatest of all enemies—ourselves.

FACTS OF THE MEXICAN WAR.

Inasmuch as we have in this "grand encampment" heard chiefly of the more recent events of the civil war, I ask your indulgence if I give some unpublished facts and opinions about the Mexican War, in which I bore an humble part right here in California, because I believe the Mexican War was a necessary and natural precursor to, if not the actual cause of, our civil war, and that it forms an important link in the chain of our national history.

The memoirs of General Grant, recently published, revive thoughts which had nearly sunk into oblivion. Few of those who now hear me can recall the events of 1836–37, when the American colonists, invited by Mexico into Texas, revolted, and by force of arms established an independent government. Texas, by the victory of San Jacinto, April 30, 1836, became a republic with undefined boundaries, and was recognized by ourselves, England, and other powers as an independent nation. She had her president, congress, and judiciary. Still everybody felt that she could not exist alone, and would sooner or later unite her destiny with some more powerful neighbor. Naturally she gravitated to the United States. Negotiations for annexation began as early as 1842, during the administration of President Tyler, were not concluded until the 1st of March, 1845, during the administration of President Polk, and the date of her admission into our Union was only December 24, 1845. General Grant describes better than I have seen elsewhere the antecedent military events: the assemblage at Fort Jessup, or "Camp Salubrity," near Nachitoches, Louisiana, of several regiments and companies of the regular army, under General Zachary Taylor, with instructions, as soon as the terms and conditions of the Act of Congress had been complied with, to occupy Texas as an integral part of the United States. The Mexican Government always declared that the annexation of Texas by the United

States would be construed as a declaration of war; but our Southern politicians regarded Texas as a means whereby they could maintain the equilibrium between the rapidly growing free States of the Northwest and the Southern slave States, inserting in the joint resolution of annexation a clause that the territory thus acquired should in time be divided into four States in addition to that of Texas, all necessarily slave States.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

As soon, therefore, as Texas had assented to the terms and conditions of the act of annexation, General Taylor, by order of the President, transferred his army from Louisiana to Corpus Christi. There still remained a doubt whether the southern boundary of Texas was the River Nueces or the Rio Grande, and this, too, was concluded by positive orders to move to the Rio Grande. General Taylor had only to obey, and marched his army of less than 3,000 men to a point on the Rio Grande opposite the town of Matamoras, distant 150 miles from Corpus Christi, and twenty-five miles from Brazos Santiago, to which place he had ordered his supplies by sea. There he began an intrenchment, afterward named Fort Brown, where he left the Seventh Infantry and Bragg's battery of the Third Artillery, whilst he, with his main body, marched to Brazos Santiago to obtain supplies. Having secured these, he began his return march, and on the 8th and 9th of May, 1846, encountered the Mexican army, under General Arista, at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, defeated and drove it to and beyond the Rio Grande, making junction with the detachment he had left behind. These battles are universally construed as the beginning of the Mexican War.

The general public had been aware for months and years of the angry correspondence which had been going on between the two governments, and paid little attention thereto, but the moment a battle had been fought and blood shed the whole country was aroused, very much as occurred in our civil war when Fort Sumter was fired on. President Polk, in his message to Congress of May 11, 1846, described all the negotiations which had led up to this result, and assumed that the Mexican army, by crossing the Rio Grande, had invaded the territory of the United States, and that "American blood had been shed on American soil." By our Constitution, the President alone cannot declare war, though he may create it; but Congress promptly affirmed his action by the declaration that, "Whereas, war exists by act of Mexico, etc.," and the Mexican War went on, though General Taylor and the army generally, as recorded by General Grant, always doubted whether Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma were in truth and fact on American soil. See his memoirs; on page 40, vol. 1, he says: "Both (Mexican and civil wars) in my estimation were unholy," and on page 53, "For myself, I was bitterly opposed to the measure (Mexican War), and to this day regard the war which resulted as one of the most unjust ever waged by a stronger against a weaker nation."

ARE AMERICANS VAIN?

Are we not a little vain or "previous" in assuming the exclusive title of Americans? We are fortunate in possessing what we believe to be the best part of the North American continent, but the dominion of Canada and the republic of Mexico possess a large share of "North America," and I honestly believe that the popular cry that American blood had been shed on American soil in 1846 was beneath the dignity of this great Government, and that the cause of the war with Mexico was far deeper and long anterior to 1846.

Thomas Corwin, one of the gentlest, kindest, and most popular of men, in a speech of great length and ability in the Senate, on the 11th of February, 1847, used this expression: "If I were a Mexican, I would tell you, have you not room in your own country for your dead men? If you come into mine we will greet you with bloody hands to hospitable graves." Had he made this speech a year earlier, it might have been wise, but after Congress (the war-making power of our Government) had acted, it was too late, for his duty as a Senator then was to assist in bringing the war to an honorable conclusion, or he should have remained silent. This speech was fatal to his political career.

AFTER PALO ALTO.

The Mexican War, however, right or wrong, was surely most creditable to our military fame. After the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, General Taylor crossed the Rio Grande, invaded Mexico, pushed forward to Monterey and Saltillo, near which he fought, in February, 1847, the really great battle of Buena Vista. General Scott, intrusted with another army, captured Vera Cruz, the famous island fort of San Juan d'Ulloa, and marched to the City of Mexico, one of the most brilliant and successful campaigns recorded in all history, which compelled Mexico to sue and treat for peace. Nevertheless, I believe that while the annexation of Texas to the United States was undoubtedly the accepted cause of the Mexican War, the real cause was different. When our Revolutionary War closed, the territory of the United States did not extend west of the Mississippi River, but by the treaty with Napoleon of April 30, 1803, the United States acquired by purchase the two provinces of Louisiana (Lower and Upper) with all the rights and title ceded to France by Spain in the treaty of San Ildefonso of October 1, 1800, in and to the unknown region west of the great river. Explorations by military men were made of this region, notably by Lewis and Clarke, Pike, Long, etc., and it was not until August, 1843, when the boundary of Oregon was established by the Webster-Ashburton treaty, that the 49° parallel of latitude became definitely our northern boundary, and the 42° parallel the southern boundary of Oregon, leaving all of California, Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona in the possession of the Mexicans.

Congress made the most liberal inducements to Americans to emigrate to Oregon, influenced chiefly by Senators Benton and Linn of Missouri. Quite a large emigration began as early as 1841, some of whom was diverted to California. These emigrants followed substantially the overland route by the Platte, up the North Fork through Fremont's or the South Pass to Bear River, and across to California, or the Columbia River, by Boisé and Walla Walla. Congress also made provision for the establishment of a line of five military posts along this route, and subsequently authorized the enlistment of a regiment of mounted riflemen specially to guard it.

FREMONT'S EXPLORATIONS.

As early as 1842 Fremont began his famous explorations westward, first to the South Pass, at the head of the North Fork of the Platte. In 1843 he explored the Great Salt Lake, which had been previously seen by Bridger and Bonneville, but little was known of it to the general public, and thence he went on to Vancouver, near the mouth of the Columbia River. On his return he was caught by winter, and was forced to New Helvetia, or Sutter's Fort, in California, now Sacramento city, whence he returned to the United States by the southern route, viz.: the San Joaquin, Tejon Pass, Rio Virgin, Salt Lake, etc., all then Mexican territory, reaching Missouri in July, 1844. His reports, then first published in book form, were most admirable, and

excited a furor among the young and ardent which has never been equaled since. In 1845 he again started on his third expedition to Salt Lake, down the Humboldt, or Mary's, River, again crossing the Sierra Nevada to Sutter's Fort in midwinter, 1845–46. Thence he went to Monterey, to confer with the Mexican General Castro. By this time the rumblings of the coming Mexican War had reached that remote region, and General Castro ordered him to leave California. Fremont refused, and took a strong defensive position, with his little band of sixty-two trappers, on the face of "Gavillan," or Hawk, Mountain. General Castro marched out to attack the Americans, but prudently halted at long range, and Fremont, after waiting a few days, broke camp, and proceeded by the San Joaquin and Sutter's Fort, up the Sacramento Valley, and had reached Oregon, when, on the 9th of May, 1846, he was overtaken by Lieutenant Gillespie, of the U. S. Marines, bearing a short message in writing from Senator Benton for him (Fremont) to remain in California to identify himself with the American settlers, and take a lead in public events, because war with Mexico and the conquest of California were certain. Lieutenant Gillespie had brought this message from Senator Benton across Mexico from Vera Cruz to Mazatlan before the declaration of war, and before any positive act of hostility had occurred. I do not find this fact recited in any public document or any history, but it was a matter of notoriety in California in our early days, and I am sure Gillespie told me so himself. Fremont with his party turned back and reached Sutter's Fort and Sonoma in time to co-operate with the American settlers of the Sacramento Valley, and those north of the Bay of San Francisco, who had broken out in a sort of rebellion, taking as prisoners General Vallejo and other officers of the Mexican Government, residents of Sonoma.

RUMORS OF WAR.

Also, in 1842, Commodore T. Ap Catesby Jones, commanding the Pacific squadron, heard at Valparaiso or Callao a mere rumor that Mexico had declared war against the United States. He sailed for California, and actually took possession of Monterey, October 19th, hoisted the flag, and landed his marines; but within two days he became convinced that there was no war, and that he had made a mistake, so he apologized and withdrew his flag and the marines to his ship. He most assuredly would not have done this unless he had received written secret orders to that effect as early as 1842, four years before the Mexican War had actually begun.

His successor, Commodore Sloat, in command of the Pacific squadron in June, 1845, had orders from the Navy Department to possess himself of San Francisco and other ports of California as soon as he received positive knowledge of the existence of war: "The object of the United States has reference to ultimate peace with Mexico, and if at that peace the basis of *uti possidetis* shall be established, the Government expects, through your forces, to be found in actual possession of California." This was long before the days of the telegraph or steamers, and before Texas was admitted into the Union; but the tone of correspondence between the two governments, even at that date, warranted fully these instructions. Commodore Sloat therefore found himself, with his fleet—the *Savannah*, *Cyane*, *Levant*, *Warren*, and *Erie*—most opportunely at Mazatlan, May 13–14, 1846, and soon after learned from our consul, John Parrott, Esq., of the events in Texas and of the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma. War then "existed," though the formal declaration was not received till long after.

AN ENGLISH ADMIRAL'S MISSIVE.

At that time also there lay in the roadstead of Mazatlan a British line-of-battle ship, the *Collingwood*, Admiral Sir George Francis Seymour, a noble type of the English naval officer of Nelson's time, whom I afterward met at Valparaiso, and it was the general belief that he had similar orders from his government to watch our naval operations on the west coast, and to anticipate us in the game of "*uti possidetis*" as to California.

Commodore Sloat, having dispatched the *Cyane* and *Levant* in advance, and leaving the *Warren* to follow with the mail, hoisted anchor June 8th, and in the *Savannah* frigate stood to sea, steering for Monterey, California, arriving July 2d, where he found the sloops *Cyane* and *Levant*. On the 7th, having made the usual demand of the civil and military authorities to surrender, he landed Captain Mervine, with two hundred and fifty marines and sailors, who took possession of the custom-house, fort, etc., without opposition, and hoisted the United States flag. He also dispatched in advance couriers by land and sea, to Captain Montgomery, of the sloop *Portsmouth*, in San Francisco Bay, who promptly took possession of the village of Yerba Buena, hoisting the American flag there on the 11th of July. The American insurgents were already in possession of Sonoma and Sutter's Fort.

Hardly were our naval forces in full possession of Monterey, when appeared off the harbor the *Collingwood*, standing in. I have often heard our naval officers speak of their feelings and speculations at the time as to the probable consequences of a battle between the famous English warship and their own smaller vessels, *Savannah*, *Cyane*, and *Levant*. As she neared the anchorage, the guns were cleared for action, the men were called to quarters, and every preparation was made for battle; but this formidable ship came quietly to anchor in the harbor, and Commodore Sloat sent the usual message of courtesy to Admiral Seymour, who responded in like spirit, and, according to popular belief, remarked that our commodore had stolen a march on him, but that on the whole it was for the best.

LETTER OF COMMODORE WALKER.

As these initial acts of our navy possess a special interest to the pioneer settlers of California, I insert entire the following complete and valuable letter of Commodore Walker, now at the head of the bureau of details of the Navy Department:

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 10, 1886.

General W. T. Sherman, 912 Garrison Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.:

MY DEAR GENERAL—Your note of April 30th, to Silas Bent, Esq., asking him to furnish you with certain information, from his recollection, of matters at Mazatlan in 1846, has been sent by him to the Secretary of the Navy, and referred to me for reply.

An examination shows that at the date of the declaration of war with Mexico, May 13, 1846, the *Savannah*, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore J. D. Sloat; the *Cyane*, Captain William Mervine; the *Levant*, Commander Hugh N. Page, and the *Erie*, storeship, Lieutenant-Commander C. C. Turner, were all at anchor in the harbor of Mazatlan, and that the *Warren*, Commander J. B. Hull, arrived the following day, May 14th.

The logs of these ships show that her Britannic Majesty's ship *Collingwood*, the flagship of Rear Admiral Sir George Francis Seymour, got under weigh at 6 A. M.

on the 13th, went outside and stood off and on the harbor. The log of the *Warren* shows that on the 22d the *Collingwood* was off the harbor; she came in and anchored on the 23d, and on the 25th, at meridian, got under weigh and went to sea. On the 19th of May the *Cyane* went to sea, followed on the 20th by the *Levant* and *Erie*.

Commodore Sloat reports that on the 7th of June he received information that a state of war existed between Mexico and the United States; that he sailed on the following day, the 8th, for the coast of California to carry out the orders of the 24th of June, 1845, leaving the *Warren* at Mazatlan to take him any dispatches or important information that might reach there.

There is nothing in the log-books or report to show that the *Savannah* was followed or watched by the *Collingwood*. The *Savannah* arrived at Monterey on the 2d of July, finding the *Cyane* and *Levant* in port. On the 9th, the commandant having declined to surrender the place, a force was landed and possession was taken. The *Collingwood*, with Rear Admiral Sir George Francis Seymour on board, arrived on the 16th, when the usual tender of courtesies and the facilities of the port were offered. The *Collingwood* was subsequently furnished with a set of topgallant-masts and other spars, and sailed on the 23d for the Sandwich Islands.

The report says:

"The visit of the admiral was very serviceable to our cause in California, as the inhabitants fully believed he would take part with them, and that we would be obliged to abandon our conquest; but when they saw the friendly intercourse subsisting between us and found that he could not interfere in their behalf, they abandoned all hope of ever seeing the Mexican flag fly in California again."

But there is nothing to show that the English admiral said that he should have taken possession of California in the name of Great Britain if Commodore Sloat had not already taken possession in the name of the United States.

The *Cyane* and *Levant* went directly from Mazatlan to Monterey, the *Cyane* arriving June 20th, the *Levant* arriving July 1st. The *Erie* went to Honolulu and afterward to San Francisco.

A report has been current in our navy that the English intended taking possession of California, and were only prevented by the fact of finding the United States in possession, but I can find nothing official in support of this.

If I can be of any further use to you in this or other matters, please command me.

Very truly yours,

J. G. WALKER.

My conclusion is that the 7th day of July, 1846, is the true date of the conquest of California by the United States. The California Pioneers, of which society I am proud to be a member, are inclined to adopt an earlier date viz., June 18, 1846, when Wm. B. Ide hoisted at Sonoma the old Bear flag (still jealously preserved), or July 4, 1846, when the American settlers north of the Bay of San Francisco issued their declaration of independence. Neither of these acts was, however, assumed, so far as I can learn, by the General Government, and the Pioneers celebrate the 19th of October, which is the anniversary of the admission of California into the Union in 1850.

READY TO OCCUPY CALIFORNIA.

I do not wish to fatigue you with the details of the measures which ensued and are given in all the current histories of California, save that Commodore Sloat was soon replaced by Stockton, who, in co-operation with Colonel Fremont and his bat-

talion of California Volunteers, occupied the ports south of Monterey, viz.: Santa Barbara, San Pedro, Los Angeles, and San Diego. In rapid succession Stockton was succeeded by Shubrick; he by Biddle, and he again by Thos. Ap C. Jones.

Meantime the Government in Washington had also taken effectual measures to occupy California by land forces, so as to be in full possession of the country when the treaty of peace should come.

The company of artillery to which I belonged (Tompkins' F, Third Artillery) was dispatched in the naval storeship *Lexington* around Cape Horn, leaving New York July 14, 1846, and arrived at Monterey, then regarded as the capital of Upper California, on the 29th of January, 1847.

STEVENSON'S VOLUNTEERS.

Stevenson's regiment of volunteers, specially enlisted as emigrants and mechanics, left New York in September, in three ships, arriving at San Francisco Bay in March, 1847. These troops had to come around Cape Horn in sailing-vessel, necessitating a voyage of 23,000 miles in six months' time; and to make assurance doubly sure the Government at Washington had instructed General S. W. Kearny, after securing possession of New Mexico, to go to California, which he reached in December, 1846, followed by the battalion of Mormons, commanded by Philip St. George Cooke, with which were serving Captain A. J. Smith and Lieutenant George Stoneman, so that by the spring of 1847 we had of land forces Colonel Fremont and his battalion of California pioneers, General Kearny, with two companies of dragoons and five companies of Mormons, one company of regular artillery, and Colonel Stevenson's regiment of volunteers; and on the part of the navy, Commodore Stockton, Commodore Shubrick, Commodore Biddle, and Commodore T. Ap C. Jones, with the Pacific and Asiatic squadrons, comprising a good share of the navy of the United States. General Kearny was succeeded by Colonel R. B. Mason, and he by Colonel B. Riley, all experienced and able soldiers.

Proclamations without number were made that the Yankees had come to stay; and the natives were assured that they should be protected in their lives and property. So that I believe that long anterior to the Mexican War our Government and most of our leading American statesmen had resolved to acquire California, cost what it might, as an essential step in our national progress. I remember well to have met a man at Bodega in 1848, who had in operation the only steam saw-mill at that time in California, who told me that Mr. Webster had, long before the Mexican War, advised him to emigrate to California, because that country was destined soon to become a part of the United States. It is as true of nations as of men,

> There is a tide in the affairs of men
> Which taken at the flood leads on to fortune.
> Omitted, all the voyage of this life
> Is bound in shallows and in miseries.
> On such a full sea we are now afloat,
> And we must take the current when it serves,
> Or lose our ventures.
>
> —*Julius Cæsar*, Act iv., Scene 3.

WESTWARD THE TIDE.

From the day when Napoleon sold to our commissioners in France, April 30, 1803, the Spanish provinces of Upper and Lower Louisiana and the undefined territories beyond, there was a tide which swept us on to the Pacific Coast with a force that was irresistible. Oregon was the first step, and California a necessary sequence;

and even had there been no Texas, no Nueces or Rio Grande, and no such Mexican War as actually occurred, California was destined to become a part of the United States. The Spaniards as early as 1596 began to explore the coast and to acquire a quasi title by discovery. Settlements by them began about the beginning of the last century, but no progress was made till 1769, and then only in the form of missions to civilize and christianize the Indians. These had progressed till 1776, when the Mission of Dolores, or San Francisco de Assis, was established here.

Spain and Mexico had held this country, with free and unobstructed communication by land and sea, for a full century, yet in 1846 the highest estimate of population, embracing Indians, natives, and foreigners, did not exceed 23,000 souls. The divine command was to "go forth, increase, multiply, and replenish the earth." Neither the kingdom of Spain nor republic of Mexico had obeyed this "command" in California, for the land was uncultivated, the country in a state of nature. A dozen or more missions and pueblos were strung along the coast, at an average of a day's ride on horseback apart; a few scattered ranches existed, with wide intervals; wild horses and cattle were grazing on the plains and hillsides; the civil authority was incompetent, and the military power ridiculous. There was not a wharf at which a ship could lie to discharge and receive cargo; not a dock at which repairs could be made—none of the facilities which the commerce of the world demands of all civilized countries. There was not a manufactory in the whole country worthy the name; not a steam-engine save that at Bodega; not a wheeled vehicle, except the "carreta" of the native, the same that was used in Egypt in the time of Moses, or the few rickety wagons brought across the plains by American emigrants; not a blacksmith shop, where a horse could be shod; not a brick or bit of quarried stone, only the sun-dried adobe; no schools; nothing superior to what our Indians now possess. Such was California when it fell to us in 1846, and behold the change in forty years! A busy, thriving population of more than a million of people, deriving from the soil and mines enough for their own use, with an annual surplus of a hundred million dollars' worth of produce for the rest of mankind; the harbors filled with the finest steamers and clippers by which the commerce of the world is carried on; with wharves, drydocks, foundries, and machine-shops which rival those of Liverpool and fulfill in an eminent degree the requirements of civilization on this most important seaboard.

VINDICATING THE GOVERNMENT.

Having been personally associated with California from 1846 to 1858, I would delight to trace her progress upward; but that is not my purpose now. I desire simply to vindicate, as far as I can, our Government from any stain of ungenerous or unkind dealing with our weaker neighbor, the republic of Mexico.

When the Mexican War closed in 1848 we were in absolute possession of all New Mexico, Arizona, California, and the intermediate country, as well as of Lower California and parts of Sonora and Sinaloa, when, by international law and the doctrine of *uti possidetis*, we could have held them all without compensation; yet our Government did, in the treaty of peace, stipulate to relinquish all conquests south of San Diego and to pay for the territory retained after the war the sum of $15,000,000, a fair and reasonable compensation at the time. The first boundary agreed on by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, February 2, 1848, was substantially the Rio Grande, or Bravo, from its mouth, in the Gulf of Mexico, to El Paso; thence west along the southern boundary of New Mexico to its west boundary; thence north to the river Gila, and down that river to its mouth, and by a straight line to the Pacific Ocean, one league south of the bay of San Diego.

METEORIC RISE.

The very moment our Government had secured title to this vast region it began a series of explorations and surveys looking to the transcontinental railroads and to increased development. These surveys showed that the best southern route for a railroad was south of the river Gila, and negotiations were begun by our minister in Mexico, Mr. Gadsden, when, by treaty of December 30, 1853, the present southern boundary was agreed on, for which ten millions more of dollars were paid to Mexico. Thus we paid to Mexico $25,000,000 for territory which she was unable to populate or govern, and we, as a people, can safely challenge the world for an example of as fair dealing with a conquered neighbor as is presented by the United States to Mexico in 1848 and 1853. Since 1846 the rise of California has been more like a meteor in the skies than the usual slow and systematic development of newly discovered land. This, to be sure, was occasioned in part by the accidental discovery of gold in 1848, the very gold for which the Spaniards and Mexicans had been dreaming for centuries, and this gold has almost revolutionized the world. But even now this has diminished in importance as compared with the products of the soil. When we were here in early days wheat was a rarity. We had to send to Valparaiso and Guaymas as late as 1848 for the flour to make bread for our soldiers. Now California produces, of wheat alone, enough for her population, and a surplus of fifty millions of bushels for export. You will hear and see at the markets all you want of the fruit, vegetables, and flowers of California, but I will tell you since I have been a man grown I have ridden on horseback from Monterey to San Francisco without a house to sleep in by the way, where are now hotels, palaces, and houses as luxurious as the best of England or France. I could in 1847 have bought land by the league of 4,444 acres for a thousand dollars, that now in some parts is worth a thousand dollars an acre; and I actually quarreled with my best friend, Captain Folsom, for advising me to buy a fifty-vara lot on Montgomery Street, with an out-lot of 100 varas on Market Street, for a doubloon, sixteen dollars. I then considered San Francisco as the most God-forsaken spot of our continent, with the whirling sands of Africa and the winds of Cape Horn. Such an investment of dollars in 1847 would to-day be as many millions. So, my soldier friends, you can see that our foresight is not as good as our hind-sight; and yet I have my doubts if, with our system of State, county, and municipal taxation, a purchase of land made at that date might not have hopelessly impoverished me, because I am told that hardly a single native of California who owned and occupied his leagues of land in 1846 now owns a foot of his native soil. I know that Captain Sutter, who once owned the Hock farm of eleven leagues, and three more at the site of Sacramento city, died recently in Pennsylvania absolutely poor; and I have inquired after many of my old ranchero friends, who in 1847 owned their leagues of land, with herds of horses, cattle, and sheep, who have been impoverished and driven to death or exile by taxes. There is yet plenty of room for reflection and for amendment in this our glorious land of liberty before the coming millennium.

THE ORIGINAL CALIFORNIANS.

Nevertheless when I look about me now and compare the condition of California with what it was in 1847, I cannot help admiring and glorifying the enterprise and industry of our fellow-countrymen. The native Mexican population we found here on arrival were content and happy; they were kind, gentle, and most hospitable, but they occupied more of the earth's surface than was compatible with modern civilization. They also held the Pacific Coast from Mendocino to San Diego with commercial

ports for which they had no use, but which were indispensable to the growing republic of the United States. That condition had to perish to make possible the predestined new birth, in order that we might seize the tide in the affairs of men which had to be taken at its young flood to lead on to fortune. Our statesmen could not have neglected the opportunity without seeing this most valuable country pass into other and unfriendly hands. I therefore contend that the conquest of California was long premeditated, was the real cause of the Mexican War, and that its possession was an absolute necessity to complete the present glorious Union.

The old Union of our boyhood days, represented by an arch resting on the Green Mountains of Vermont and the sands of Florida, with Pennsylvania the keystone, is fast becoming the subject of history if not of tradition. A new Union has been created, grander in its proportions and more glorious in its promises of strength and perpetuity, the abutments of whose arch are the two mighty oceans of the earth, and whose keystone is the Mississippi Valley.

PLEA FOR CONCILIATION.

It was folly to style Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, and Arkansas "Southern" because a few slaves were held there in bondage, for the Almighty had ordained for them the snow and ice of winter as also the quickening impulse of summer; there prevail the oak, the hickory, the dogwood, the elm, maple, and chestnut—all trees of the temperate zone; and there grow the hardy seeds on which we subsist, wheat, rye, barley, buckwheat, and corn. Georgia, Alabama, Texas, Louisiana, and even Florida, which though still in the temperate zone are nearest the tropics, are feeling new life by diversified crops, production, and industries, and their people experience difficulty in raising oranges, rice, and sugar-cane by reason of frost and ice. All of our country except Alaska is in the temperate zone, which, since the beginning of time has been the home of civilization on earth. Let us forget the old North and the old South, and devote our lives to the development of the new and grander Union which you, my fellow-soldiers, have had so large share in creating. Though it was hard for us to realize the truth, we now believe the civil war was worth all it cost in precious life and treasure, and that the South received the larger share of benefit. We cherish the memories of that war and may profit by its lessons. We are a grander people than before the civil war, and far better able to cope with the mighty issues which the future may have in store for us.

REASON FOR FAITH.

You, my beloved comrades of the war of 1861–65, have abundant reason for your faith in the majesty and security of this new Union, with the Atlantic States, the Pacific States, and the great center bound together in harmony by rivers and mountains, and by bands of steel, each State controlling its own property and interests, with a strong government over all. Yet in your conventions and feasts you can well spare some words of cheer to your older comrades of the Mexican War who did so much to enlarge the national domain, and make possible the glorious work you afterward so thoroughly accomplished. We cannot expect to tarry long to enjoy the fruits of our labor, but untold generations of intelligent men and beautiful women will be here to protect, defend, and maintain these conquests, and meantime we have a right to be proud and content that in our day and generation we have largely contributed to build up and strengthen the fabric of government fashioned by

our fathers, sanctified by the great name of Washington, made doubly precious by the noble virtues of our martyred Lincoln, and crowned by the achievements of our comrade, Grant.

The address was received with applause.

Merrill, of Massachusetts—I move that the thanks of this encampment be extended to comrade Sherman for his interesting historical reminiscences, and that a copy be published in full with the official proceedings.

Carried.

The committee on the report of the adjutant-general reported as follows :

HEADQUARTERS G. A. R.,
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5, 1886.

John Cameron, Adjutant-General—Dear Comrade: The committee to whom was referred the adjutant-general's report beg leave to submit the following:

The adjutant-general makes but few suggestions, and has rendered a very complete and comprehensive report, and one that indicates the wisdom of his being selected to fill an office of the utmost importance, and one which he had all the qualifications to fill to the entire satisfaction of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The saving of money to the Grand Army of the Republic by the engrossing of 366 commissions, which work has been done by the adjutant-general, in connection with the duties of his office, is worthy of special mention.

We desire to call especial attention to the preservation of the records of the Grand Army of the Republic. This is a matter of the utmost importance, and every facility should be afforded the adjutant-general to properly preserve the records, and to that end we recommend that the council of administration be directed to confer with the adjutant-general and provide proper means for the care and preservation of the records of the G. A. R.

We take pleasure in commending John Cameron, adjutant-general, for that conscientious and faithful performance of duty that entitles him to the warmest thanks of the Grand Army of the Republic, and we recommend the adoption of his report.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. L.,

THOS. J. STEWART, Penn.
ALFRED C. MONROE, Mass.
OSCAR F. LOCHEAD, Mich.
H. P. THOMPSON, Illinois.
LORENZO B. HILL, Maine.

On motion of Hicks, of Minnesota, the report was adopted.

The Commander-in-Chief—I feel that the chair ought to say upon the subject of the preservation of records one word. We found, when we took charge of these records, that there was not, at national headquarters, a complete file of general orders nor a complete file of the orders of any department, nor was there a complete set of the reports of the national encampment. The adjutant-general, at immense pains, has pretty nearly completed these files. What can be done I do not know; but this I do know, that in the not very far distant future the historian will look to the official records of the Grand Army of the Republic for the data upon which shall be made up many of the most brilliant pages of that history which in future times shall tell the world about the Grand Army of the Republic, and I know therefore that great pains ought to be taken to make them complete and to most carefully preserve them.

The report was adopted.

The report of the committee on the judge-advocate-general's report was read as follows by the chairman, Merrill, of Massachusetts:

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6, 1886.

To the national encampment, G. A. R.: The committee to whom was referred the report of the judge-advocate-general respectfully submit the following:

We have carefully examined the report and decisions, and desire to bear testimony to the conspicuous care and fidelity with which the judge-advocate-general has discharged the duties of his position.

In the printed report presented to the encampment there occurs a typographical error in opinion 1, on page 5. The concluding word should be "negative," not "affirmative."

In opinion 12, on page 16, in the sixth line of second paragraph, the words "while they were outside the order, or rather," should be stricken out.

The departments of New Jersey and Delaware desired to present to the committee statements and testimony in relation to the opinions in cases arising from their respective departments, but as this was incident to an appeal from the Commander-in-Chief, the committee were of opinion that the matter should be presented directly to the encampment.

The committee report that the opinions of the judge-advocate-general are correct, and that they should be approved.

Respectfully submitted,

G. S. MERRILL,
A. J. SAMPSON,
THOMAS BATES,
Committee.

A motion was made and carried to adopt the report, except as to the cases from New Jersey, Delaware, and Pennsylvania.

CASES UNDER ADVISEMENT.

The encampment then took up the consideration of the New Jersey case. In this case, the commander of the department, with the advice of the council of arbitration, had suspended the charters of certain posts. The posts appealed directly to the Commander-in-Chief to set aside the action of the department commander. It was claimed by the department of New Jersey that such direct appeal would not lie and also that the Commander-in-Chief had no right to review the merits of the case. The encampment refused to concur in the ruling of the Commander-in-Chief and judge-advocate.

The Delaware case raised a question of law as to whether certain testimony offered by parties upon trial by court-martial and ruled out should have been admitted. The judge-advocate-general decided that it should have been, and the encampment sustained his decision.

In the Kane case from Pennsylvania, Kane being a commissioned officer in the army was tried by court-martial and was dishonorably dismissed from the service. The War Department subsequently revoked the order so far as the dishonorable dismissal was concerned. The question was whether or not he should be received as a member of the Grand Army, it being claimed that he had not received an honorable discharge. The judge-advocate decided that he was eligible, and the encampment sustained the decision.

The committee on resolutions reported back sundry resolutions, etc., and the following were adopted:

By Cronan, of New York, asking that only army surgeons be appointed medical examiners in the pension department. The committee recommended that no action be taken, and their recommendation was adopted.

The committee also reported adversely to a proposition of the department of Arkansas, asking the Government to locate a branch of the soldiers' home at Hot Springs. The reporters concurred in it.

The committee also reported adversely to a resolution by J. B. Burke, of the department of the Potomac, recommending that the rules and regulations be amended so that sons of members of the Grand Army of the Republic and the sons of men who died during the service may be admitted to the Grand Army of the Republic. The report was concurred in.

The committee also recommended that no action be taken upon a communication from the department of Ohio asking the national encampment to recognize and indorse ladies' auxiliary societies to Grand Army of the Republic posts that are not relief corps. The report was also adopted.

In response to a petition from the department of Utah the committee recommended the adoption of the following resolution, which was done:

WHEREAS, The preservation of the unity of the Government is the highest duty of all; and whereas, it is the duty of citizens everywhere to try and enforce the laws; and whereas, any interference by a so-called ecclesiastical authority with temporal affairs is a menace to the institutions of the country; and whereas, the Mormon leaders have for years taught, and continue to teach, their people to look upon the Government as an enemy, and continue an organization by and through which the laws are nullified and the flag insulted; now therefore, we, the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, in encampment assembled, recognizing the facts, demand that the flag be everywhere respected, and do resolve that it is the duty of the American people to require their representatives in Congress to pass such laws as will effectually release the Territories of the United States from the control of said organization, and will insure to every one the protection of the laws.

The committee reported back a large number of petitions for a universal pension bill like the following:

Resolved, That this encampment indorses the bill pending in the last Congress known as the eight-dollar measure, of which the following is a copy:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, etc., That all officers, soldiers, and sailors who served in the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States for a period of not less than sixty days, between March 4, 1861, and July 1, 1865, and who were honorably discharged therefrom, shall receive a pension of eight dollars per month during the remainder of their lives. This act shall take effect from its passage."

And instructs the pension committee to make every effort to secure its passage.

The committee reported that the subject-matter of these petitions had been considered, and that the requests therein contained are disapproved.

Bennett, of Indiana, presented the following minority report: We recommend the adoption of the resolution offered by comrade Loring, indorsing the eight-dollar service pension bill. We believe that if this encampment is to truly represent the veterans

of the old army it must itself initiate pension legislation and not accept the suggestion of pension claim agents and party politicians; that the veterans favor this measure because it spares them degrading conditions, trifling technicalities, and mocking delays; that the financial condition of the country permits it; that ample precedents support it; that a majority of the Grand Army of the Republic posts have petitioned for it; that the failing health and the energies of the veterans require it; and that the justice and honor of the country demand it.

Loring, of Massachusetts, moved that the minority report be substituted for the majority report. The encampment passed a resolution fixing the time of debate upon the subject at one hour, and then took a recess.

Upon reassembling Loring of Massachusetts was given the floor, and said: Commander-in-Chief and comrades:—We learned at the Portland encampment that a national encampment is hardly the place for the full discussion of an important subject like this, and with so many empty seats here I shall not occupy much of your time in opening this debate. There are two parties, and only two, in the pension business. One is the claim agent and the other is the advocate of the eight-dollar bill. One is represented by the bill which is in this resolution and which has been submitted to you, and the other is represented by bill 1886 of this last Congress. And I will take your time a moment in the history of this business. In the Forty-eighth Congress, where both of these measures originated, there were introduced by the advocates of the eight-dollar measure the petitions of 1,921 Grand Army posts asking for this eight-dollar bill. Then came an order from the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army, forbidding posts to petition independently to Congress, and we being loyal and true to our order, without questioning the right of the Commander-in-Chief to issue such an order, submitted, and the petitions that we had received at that time were kept by us, and no more were forwarded.

At the same time there were filed, I think, the petitions of about 300,000 citizens which we had obtained from all over the country. On July 3, 1884, a bill was concocted in Washington, known as the fee bill, which gave to the claim agent fifteen dollars more a case in every instance where a claimant would sign an agreement to that effect, and of course he would sign the agreement with the obstacles that were thrown in the way, and the way in which the pension office was administered. The whole story was told in the report of a committee of the House of Representatives of the Forty-eighth Congress, No. 2683. The testimony shows that $40,000 and over was paid to carry that measure through Congress. That laid the foundation of colossal fortunes for those who are living on the soldier and the soldier's reputation. Any measure which cuts off the claim agent meets opposition from that source. The bill in the Forty-eighth Congress, known as the amended Mexican pension bill, so far as it relates to our interest, is identical with the Senate bill 1886 of this Congress. The soldiers of this land were requested to indorse that measure, and while we had 1,921 G. A. R. posts, there were only fifty-eight indorsing that measure. Another matter which I wish to call your attention to is the table of ratings in the last commissioner's report. There are 124 ratings. The first is $1, the next $1.86, the next $2, the next $2.12, and so on, one cent a week. Did they tell us that we should have that in 1861, when the country's life was in danger? We never heard of it then, and I bring up this table simply to illustrate the trifling manner in which they deal with this whole matter. At that same Congress the pension bureau and all the auxiliary bureaus and departments were furnished additional help for solely taking care of this additional pension business. It never occurred to our eminent Solons who sit there

in Washington to make laws for us that a cheaper and more honest way would have been to remove the obstacles from the path of the veteran and save this unnecessary business. At that same time there was completed or in process of erection the enormous brick barn now in Washington, called the pension office, made of 133,000,000 bricks, the biggest brick building in the world, I am told, and over its door in bas-relief is the image of a mule-driver, symbolical of the one who gets the speediest help. Every point which carries the money otherwise than to the soldier, seems to be covered. Now, comrades, we have this eight-dollar bill. It means making every man's honorable discharge his pension certificate. It means that he can go to the post-office and draw it. It means brushing aside with one sweep all obstacles and trifling that stands in his way. It means the honoring of the man. It is no answer to it that there are some well and some wealthy who may get it. They need not take it unless they want it, and if they do take it they can put it to the charity fund of some post where we can give to those to whom eight dollars a month is not enough.

Then let us see about this 1886 bill. The clause which affects us states, first, that a man must have a present disability. It brushes to one side the proofs required to show that his disability was incurred in the service. The next step he must prove the degree, and next he must prove himself a pauper, and then he is subject to rating and the dilatory transaction of the business of those offices, and then he must pay toll to his claim agent, and if he lives long enough he may get something. The bill which we advocate honors and does not dishonor the soldier. The bill to which we are opposed dishonors the soldier. This is the twentieth encampment of the Grand Army, and made up as it is it is purely American. Side by side sit the leader and the led. Generals whose names will be known as long as history will be read sit side by side with the men who will go down into history unnamed—of the 2,200,000 that went into the army to save this fair land. It lies with this encampment to say whether it truly represents their great army. We have come from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and we have seen the broad gifts which we secured to posterity. The question of what this will cost is irrelevant. The billions of wealth of this country preclude its coming into this issue. The wildest dream of the imagination cannot count or sum up the future wealth of this land. It lies with us to say whether the broad ægis of the Grand Army shall be thrown above the soldier, and we shall say to the outside world, "Poor he may be, in the minority he may be, but you shall never insult him with trifling legislation, with dishonoring conditions, with hypocritical legislation—never." We sit here either to represent the old army or we do not. Now, let it go out to the entire world that as long as this body can hold together, as often as this encampment comes together, we will truly represent their interest.

Merrill, of Massachusetts—If the Grand Army of the Republic wish to accomplish anything in pension legislation, to do anything for our disabled and needy comrades, we are to do it standing side by side, shoulder to shoulder, as we did in the olden days. If we divide our councils, if we antagonize one another, how can we hope to accomplish anything in pension legislation? Three successive national encampments have said, two by unanimous vote and a third by a vote nearly so, that it was wisdom to ask of Congress only part of what our friend who favors the eight dollars per month asks; that it was wisdom to demand of Congress, first, that the needy, the sick, and disabled should be pensioned before asking Congress to go further, and give pensions to the well men. [Applause.]

Now, comrades, the difference between the eight dollars per month men and the pension committee is this: They believe in asking eight dollars for everybody now.

The pension committee believes that it is a matter of wisdom to ask first the pensions for the cripples, for the legless, the armless, the eyeless, the sick, the men in the alms-house, and that the well men should stand aside while that procession goes up to the front. [Applause.] My comrade, Loring, says there are only two parties in this pension business, the eight dollars a month man and the claim agent. If that is so, the national pension committee and the national encampment are branded as standing with the claim agents of the country and against the veterans. I resent, in the name of the national encampment and the pension committee, that imputation. [Applause.] My comrade has a good deal to say about the claim agents and a certain fee bill. Claim agents may fight out their own battles with him. I am not interested in them. The old law gave to pension agents ten dollars, in each case to be paid by the applicant in advance and to be retained by the claim agent whether successful in the case or not. The result of that law was to make claim agents induce everybody, whether they thought they had a claim or not, to file a claim, pay their ten dollars in advance, and this dishonest claim agent did not care whether he received his pension or not. Now, the agent may receive twenty-five dollars if successful, and the amount that the claim agent receives is less than thirteen dollars in each case, because that is about the proportion—thirteen successful claims out of twenty-five.

My comrade says that if you pass the eight-dollar service pension bill a man's honorable discharge is his pension certificate, and he has nothing to do but go to the post-office and get his eight dollars a month. What arrant nonsense! If the eight dollars a month pension bill should pass, the applicant must send his application to the pension office, the same as he does now. The pension office does not accept, and you will never get a law through Congress to accept, a printed piece of paper that anybody may counterfeit as evidence on which a man shall be paid $100 a year. The pension office will send to the office of the adjutant-general to find if what that man says is true. You have got to go through the same process as you go through now. And as to claim agents, I know that there is a syndicate already organized in the city of New York, having its agents under pay over this country, offering to take the applications, if this bill should pass, at ten dollars for each applicant.

This national encampment has authorized its pension committee to go to Congress and to ask, first, that the needy and the sick and disabled be pensioned. Pension bill 1886 makes it incumbent on no man to prove that he lost his health because of his army service. If to-day he is disabled or sick, if next week or next month or next year he becomes disabled or sick or in need of a pension, he shall go and be put upon the pension-rolls, without proof that such sickness or such disability grew out of his army service. This bill has passed the Senate of the United States and is pending upon the calendar of the House, and but for some reasons that are obvious it would have passed the House at the last session. It is upon the calendar of the next December session of the House of Representatives. We have asked continually, by your instruction going to Congress and saying that we were authorized by your vote to speak for 300,000, and for four years we have pleaded with Congress in your name, saying, because you authorized us to say it by your vote, that we wanted the needy men and the disabled men pensioned first; and now if this national encampment should reverse that action the next pension committee goes to Congress and tells them that for four years we have not known what we wanted, and now we want Congress to turn off on the other tack and do something else. What possible hope is there of getting pensions for well men when, by all the power of the Grand Army, so far, you have not been able to get them for the disabled alone? Bill 1886 will cost

this Government from forty to fifty millions a year. The entire surplus is only about that sum, if it is as much. The universal service pension bill will cost, according to the lowest estimate of its friends, $61,000,000, and according to the estimate of another of its friends $87,000,000; according to the best estimate that I can make, $111,000,000. Twenty years after the war can any reasonable man expect that Congress is going to pass a pension bill that will take more money than there is surplus in the treasury, and that they will lay a new war tax in order to pay pensions. If we ask so much we will get nothing, in my judgment. I say, in the name of the pension committee, acting under your instructions, doing what you have told us to do for three successive years, let us first demand of Congress that the doors of the alms-houses shall be forever closed against any needy veteran, that the disabled shall be pensioned, and that the strong-limbed and able-bodied men will stand out of the procession until the cripples and the sick and the poor get their pension. [Applause.]

Thayer, of Nebraska—One statement was made on yesterday which, in my judgment, is enough to sweep away all petty arguments and special pleading that has been presented here in favor of the majority report; that was that seven thousand brave and heroic defenders of the Union are now lingering out their existence in the poor-houses of this country. When I heard that report, I felt humiliated that this great Government of the United States, with its bounteous resources and its treasury plethoric with funds, should allow the defenders of this nation, through whose heroism this country has been saved, to remain as inmates of alms-houses. I am in favor of the minority report, that we will demand of the Congress of the United States that it shall discharge, not in active charity but in sacred obligation, as sacred as a man's note or his bond, to stand by these defenders of the Union now when they are passing down the declining vale of life, and not wait until they are sixty-five years of age. [Applause.]

Bennett, of Indiana—If I were talking to an army post, and had nobody to listen to me but the rank and file, I would not add a word to what has been said, because I know, from a meeting of our state encampment and others where this question has been raised, and from the pile of petitions in that committee-room, that all the Grand Army posts in the United States to which this question has been submitted have been and are for this service pension. [Applause, and cries "No, no! not by a large majority."] If you will go up there, and look at the bundles of reports, you will see. But the question is, what are we discussing? Shall this minority report be adopted? What is this minority report?

Before I speak of that let me say one word in reply to my comrade, who says that we ought not to do this or that because it might not meet the approbation of the Congress in the United States. Who are in the lead on this question, the Congressmen or the comrades in the Grand Army? I do not want a Congressman to tell me just what he wants; I want to tell him what I want on this question.

What is this report? We say we believe that if this encampment is truly to represent the veterans of the old army, it must itself initiate pension legislation, and not follow after the suggestions of either party politicians or claim agents. That is the first proposition. The next is, that the veterans themselves favor this measure, because it spares them degrading conditions, trifling technicalities, and mocking delays. We believe this bill will at one blow wipe out all that trouble. Then we say, that we believe the financial condition of the country permits it. Tell me that this republic has not money enough to pay that sacred debt, when it has already paid a hundred times more than that on another debt, the debt due the bond-holders,

which is only second to that which is due to the old soldiers. Both ought to be paid. Let this be paid first.

Why should not a veteran of the rebellion receive a service pension. Shall we wait until he dies, and then pay his widow and his orphans? If he is to get it, he wants it now. The next is, that justice and the honor of the country demand it. Is it not just? Does it not involve the honor of the country? Let us recommend it. The gentleman says, "Why should we recommend it; we cannot get it." Did you ever get anything that you did not ask for? Are we just to ask for that which we think we can get? We can get that without the asking. Let us raise our demand high, and if we don't get all, let us keep on trying until we do get it; but let us make a commencement here and now. [Applause.]

Grosvenor, of Ohio—I would not occupy your time if it were not that I think it just to all sides to say this: There is no member of the Grand Army of the Republic who would vote for more liberal pensions to all classes of soldiers who fought to save the Union than I. I have no connection with any claim agency. I have prosecuted more than two thousand pension claims during the last four years, and I have never received a cent for any one, and have paid the expenses of more than a hundred of them out of my own pocket. I know of no pension agent in this country who asks for the passage of Senate bill 1886. That bill upon its face is quite as destructive, and indeed vastly more destructive, to the claim agencies of the county than is this eight-dollar pension bill. Let me be understood. I am in favor of passing the eight-dollar law; I would vote for it in Congress; I would vote for it anywhere; but I have observed this much in relation to the pension committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, and I have no doubt of two propositions—first, if it had not been for this eight-dollar agitation, which in my judgment has been put on foot as an error of judgment, we should have had the relief that we asked for through this national encampment three years ago. In the next place, it is my deliberate opinion, based upon a close and accurate canvass of Congress during this present session, that so long as there is any probability that a great number of the Grand Army men of the country demand this eight-dollar law we shall never get anything at all. How does it happen? One of the distinguished members of Congress said to me: "I would vote for the general relief propositions that your committee have asked for if it were not for the fact that the moment we do that we shall be confronted with this monstrous proposition of eight dollars to everybody, and you know that the treasury of the United States cannot stand a strain like that." So it has been all the time. Your committee goes to Congress and singles out these needy classes; they present their claim, and the first thing we know the proposition is swept away by the demand that these men shall be treated like everybody else. Eight dollars a month would not do any good to a man who has lost his health; it would not support him. Our proposition is based upon the idea of keeping our comrades out of the poor-house by giving them a pension adequate to support them. And let me make this suggestion to you: I presented in Congress petitions from my own State, from more than one hundred Grand Army posts, in favor of this 1886 law; there were petitions presented there representing more than a hundred thousand Grand Army men during the last session of Congress. Is it not astonishing that the gentleman from Massachusetts says that nobody is in favor of that law? I believe that at the door of the eight-dollar men lays the fault that it is not a law to-day. Shall we do what we possibly may be able to do, or shall we lose the substance while we grapple for the shadow? Are there any better men in the United States, men more interested in this thing, than your committee on

pensions? Look at them; they are cripples themselves, most of them; men of long experience, men of faithful devotion to this cause. They come here and say, "The one is destructive, the other is possible." You have had three or four years of experience knocking at the door of Congress and being driven away, and you are asked to keep on the same road. [Applause.]

Patch, of Massachusetts—I rise to favor the minority report with a great deal of pride and satisfaction, because notwithstanding all the effort that has been made, all the eloquence that has been exhausted, and all the work done against the universal service pension bill, we appear here in this national encampment with the petitions of 1,300 posts made directly to our Commander-in-Chief, and this eight-dollar bill is indorsed by four departments. Surely comrades the growth of the interest in the universal service pension is on the increase.

Now Commander-in-Chief: Merrill has led you or some of you to believe, and I do not doubt but what there are honest comrades here who do believe it, that we who favor the eight-dollar bill are opposed to the national pension committee. We refute the charge. We are not opposed to the national pension committee; we do not brand this convention with any stigma of that kind. I personally indorse every recommendation made by the national pension committee, and I ask this convention to instruct them to take a step upward and forward; that is all. He says we cannot gain anything unless we stand shoulder to shoulder. That may be true. We ask this convention to instruct this committee so that the entire body of the Grand Army of the Republic may stand shoulder to shoulder, and equal and exact justice be meted out to the wearily waiting pensioners who for years have had their claims slumbering in the office of the pension department, and who for years to come may wait to have them settled.

Now we have educated the comrades up to this fact as I said before, so that four departments come here and will vote for it at this time. Does that not indicate to the pension committee and to my comrade Grosvenor, that there is a renewed interest in this thing? Is it possible that there is an element in the Grand Army opposed to the interest of the soldier? Does it not show the fact that in the posts of the Grand Army scattered all over this broad land they are taking these pension questions up, discussing them, and as a result sending in 1,300 petitions here.

Just one word on comrade Merrill's argument in relation to the fee bills; I am not confident to discuss it upon its merits, but I simply leave it to your calm judgment when you reflect upon this fact that after all the work of the national pension committee, after all the indorsement of that bill by the national tribune, and it had a powerful interest I admit, after all the work that was done in Congress, the bills that were recommended by the national pension committee failed, and at the very last day of the session a bill certainly not against the interests of the claim agent was run through Congress increasing the fee from ten dollars to twenty-five. I am not here to assail claim agents, but I do not believe that comrade Merrill or any other comrade can show any claim agent getting up and opposing that bill which was run through the last Congress. [Applause.]

Comrade Merrill says that in the advocacy of its report we shall indorse the proposition to pension the legless, the armless, the eyeless, and all such. Why my comrades if I know anything about pension legislation they have been pensioned long ago. If there is any man who lost his leg in the war or his eye in the war, who is not pensioned I think it is the fault of the comrade and not of the law; but here is the point: if there are any such—and there are over 200,000 cases in the pension office

—is it not better that we give them the temporary aid of eight dollars a month rather than to allow them to drag out a weary existence unaided and unhelped? Comrade Grosvenor says that eight dollars a month would not do any good. I do not know that it would do any good, but I know of many a man in my department, for whom eight dollars a month would almost support his little family, and I know many a comrade who has a little mortgage on his house upon which eight dollars a month would almost pay the interest. [Applause.]

And where would this money come from? From the national treasury of the United States whose bonds were made secure by our services, the surplus in whose treasury was put there by you as citizens, as voters, and as tax-payers for the last twenty years.

It is suggested that we wait until they are sixty-five years of age. Remember the history of our country; look back to the time following the War of the Revolution; see the men whose bloody feet trod the snows of Valley Forge waiting for forty years before this infant republic granted them their tardy pension. We have got the power to-day; we have the domain to-day; we have the people to draw revenue from to-day, and in God's name is there any better place to put the money than into the hands of the men who made possible the perpetuity of this republic? [Applause.]

It is not a great while ago since Mr. Morrison proposed to reduce the revenue. I do not believe in cutting down the revenues of this Government; I believe in keeping the tariff where it will protect the laboring population of our country. [Applause.] I believe in the raising of the revenue from the people and distributing it again to the people. And where does it go? If this bill is passed I do not care what it would cost; it is not a matter of consideration whether it would cost this Government $111,000,000 per year or $60,000,000; the moment that money is disbursed through the pension agencies it passes right into the hands of the people. It has been suggested by my comrade rather sneeringly that every comrade could go to the post-office and draw his money; I think a law could be made so that after a man's claim was adjusted he could go to the post-office and get his money from the postmaster, thus distributing that money to the comrades of the Grand Army and infusing into every avenue, trade, industry and new life. What we want in this country in order to make people prosperous and happy is not a limited contraction of the currency, not a hoarding of it up in vast sums, but a broad and liberal distribution of it among the people. This money would go to the home of every comrade of the order. [Applause.] This money would gladden the heart of many a poor soldier whose eyes are looking forward to the time when he shall go down to his grave perhaps in poverty and destitution; it would carry comfort to the children of these men; and it would be the perfecting of that obligation which was promised to the men who risked everything even life itself, to save the Constitution and the flag. [Applause.]

Now, we are told there is a syndicate in New York ready to take all these claims up at ten dollars apiece. I can not answer that comrades, though it may be true; but I thank God that the syndicate don't ask twenty-five dollars, as the claim agents do. [Applause.]

Now, I leave this to your calm and deliberate judgment, whether it is better to wait till men have both feet in the grave before you pass this pension law, or whether we should stand shoulder to shoulder to-day in our might, and demand it of the Government. The talk that it is impossible to get it is as idle as the talk was that it was impossible to abolish slavery. I do not propose to drag politics into this discussion, but I tell you if every comrade in this convention would return to the

district from whence he comes, and assemble there as veteran soldiers, not as comrades of the Grand Army, and say to every nominee for Congress who proposes to be elected this fall, "You shall pledge yourself to support that bill, or you shall not be elected," I tell you that bill would pass in sixty days. [Applause.]

Now, I close by saying, that it is a measure of justice, it is a measure of benefaction; it will benefit the poorer class of people in this country; it will enable those comrades who are waiting to receive temporary benefit until such time as the cumbrous legislation can be gotten through; it will benefit every post of the Grand Army, because it will place at the disposal of every comrade eight dollars a month; those who are generous and noble-hearted would turn it over to the posts, and we would all be happier and better. [Applause.]

Campbell, of Kansas—This question ought to be simplified; the discussion is taking too wide a range. There are but two questions that we ought to consider; on the Merrill side of this question, first, that all needy soldiers who are under sixty-five years of age, who have any disability, whether contracted in the service or not, shall be pensioned, and when they are over sixty-five years of age they shall be placed upon the pension-roll as a matter of right. [Applause.] On the other side, the proposition is that every soldier, rich or poor, no matter whether he is disabled or not, shall receive a pension of eight dollars a month. Now, they talk about the justice of that proposition. Here is a man who has contracted disease, who is so sick and disabled that he can scarcely stagger to the pension office to get his pension, and here am I, weighing two hundred and twenty pounds, hale and hearty, and I walk up alongside of that poor, feeble soldier, and stick eight dollars a month down in my groins. I say it is a gross injustice upon the face of it to pay eight dollars a month to me, hale and hearty as I am, money which ought to be given to the men who need it. Every healthy soldier in this country, every man who has his two hands and his brain and his heart has a country, praise God, in which he can earn an honest living, and he need not want any pension. [Applause.] For my own part, I am ashamed of the proposition, and whenever you go to Congress with it you will be frowned down in the future, as you have been in years gone by, and as, in my judgment, you ought to be. The man who fought for the flag, and who retained his physical manhood, who came out of the war hale and hearty and well, and who has not yet been disabled in the great battle of life, resists the proposition. He don't want that eight dollars a month. I don't want it until disease has racked my body, until, in the struggle of life, I am overcome by adversity; but I do want this: Whenever I get into trouble; whenever I get diseased; whenever, in the struggle of life, I become unable to take care of myself, I then have a right to go to the Government for which I risked my life in her hour of trial, and say to her, "You shall protect me in my hour of trouble." [Applause.] I lay that proposition at the foundation of all pension legislation. This Government has no right to refuse a pension to any man who wore the blue when he needs a pension; and this Government has a right to refuse him a pension if he does not need it. If he does need it, he ought to have it, and he must have it, and a united Grand Army upon that proposition will go like an army with banners through the land, and we will compel that much. [Cries of "good," and applause.] We can go to the people of this country, and we can secure that. We can not secure any more, and, in my judgment, we ought not to secure any more. [Applause.]

Kountz, of Ohio—I wish to say but this, that two posts in Ohio, the largest posts in Ohio, organized in 1866, posts that have held up the banner of the Grand

Army of the Republic from that day to this, have expressed themselves upon this subject. On Friday night, two weeks ago, Butler Post, with 380 members, voted against the eight dollars a month proposition; and the Forsyth Post, with 700 members, voted in favor of Senate bill No. 1886, and against the eight-dollar proposition.

Commander-in-Chief Burdett—Perhaps it is unusual for the chair to take the floor in a case of this kind, but I do so under a very deep sense of duty and responsibility. My time as Commander-in-Chief has well-nigh expired; you can give me no more honors; I am free, and at liberty to express the honest sentiments of my heart on this subject without any fear whatsoever. Now, comrades, let us be honest first, and honest all the time. The strongest argument I have ever heard made is, that if you pass the eight-dollar bill there will be no more claim agents. Not a bit of it. The present pension laws are on the basis that those who have received pensions have been damaged so much, and the amount paid them is paid for the purpose of evening them up to the level of dead men. Now, do you propose, in order to pay well men eight dollars a month, to repeal or modify laws which made the sick man your equal? Do you intend to do so? [Cries of "No, no."] If you do not intend to do it, then every law, every claim agent, every system now in existence goes on, even if you pass your eight dollars a month bill—every one of them, and it is false to comrades to tell them that it is not so. You simply propose, on top of the legislation which justly undertakes to make sick men equal to well men, to give to the well man eight dollars a month, and that is all there is in it. If now and then there is a man who cannot be pensioned under the present laws, and who is needy, he is an exception; and not the rule; and I say to you when you use that class of men as an instance you are using a pennyworth of bread to a shilling's worth of sack. Here is my principal complaint against this thing: I say to you, comrades, who are now urging the eight dollars a month pension bill, that one hundred and eleven millions a year is a vast sum to take out of the pockets of this people—and mind you, it comes out of the pockets of the Grand Army men as well as other men. Now, this is my complaint against you, made in all good faith and earnestness and fraternity, that you are proposing to take that vast amount out of the treasury for the benefit of the well man, and by so much you are depriving the nation of its capacity to pay the sick. [Applause.] It is not fair; it is not right; it is not fraternal. [Applause.] I have one other thought, and then I sit down. Say what you please about our having earned it, and take my word for it, the moment this great body of three hundred thousand ex-soldiers passes a measure to take out of the pockets of the whole people this vast amount of money to put into the pockets of well and hearty veterans, you put him in the position to be called not a legionary of Rome, but a mercenary of the Republic. [Applause.] I took no detriment by the war. Why should I be paid eight dollars a month. I have received honor from my fellow-citizens and from my country. Why should I have eight dollars a month? It is not my price. [Applause.] And let me tell Comrade Patch—God bless him!—whenever you go into the canvass, and begin to say to candidates for Congress, "Unless you agree to support that measure down you go!" that there are thousands upon thousands of Grand Army men who will say, "No, you don't." [Applause.] If you know aught about it, you know you cannot pass such a measure, so why run the risk of putting a cloud upon the glorious brow of the Grand Army of the Republic in an effort which will certainly fail? [Applause.]

Loring—Allow me to ask you one question. According to the table of the commissioner's last report, there were 280,000 claims pending and unsettled; according

to the table of ratings, there are 26,000 who draw $2; 60,000 who draw $4, and 34,000 drawing $6, and I simply ask, will not this measure give them at least $8.

The Commander in Chief—Yes, most certainly. And why do they receive that? In the judgment of sworn officers men most competent and most honest, two dollars a month is all the detriment they have taken; the whole of it is, you give them six dollars a month more, and then they will simply be receiving eight dollars on the basis of well men. That is all.

On a vote being reached, Loring demanded the yeas and nays, which was seconded by members from two other departments, and it seemed that the encampment would be obliged to waste an hour or two of its time in the call of the roll, when General Logan made the point that the rules required that the call for the yeas and nays must be from comrades representing the whole vote of three different departments. The Commander-in-Chief was disposed to treat this as an appeal from his decision, a position which General Logan said he did not wish to assume, when Funk, of Illinois, made a formal appeal from the decision of the chair, and a vote being taken the decision of the chair was not sustained, and the vote was taken by a division of the house, resulting in 86 yeas to 327 nays. The report of the committee upon the subject was then adopted, and also the report of the committee on pensions.

THE NEXT ENCAMPMENT.

The Commander-in-Chief announced that in the order of business the convention had reached the matter of fixing the place of holding the next annual encampment.

Hamlin, of Maine—At the request of old friends and comrades from Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee, I rise to extend to you an invitation to hold your next encampment in the good old city of Nashville. In considering this invitation I beg you to remember that some respect is due to the loyalty of that State which sent 73,000 men into the Union armies. I beg you to recollect that no part of the country was more devoted in its loyalty than East Tennessee. For instance, the county of Sevier, which sent into the Union army more men than it had voters, match that if you can in any part of the loyal North!

I beg you to remember that in this department there are many historic battlefields; that there are more than 80,000 of your comrades lying under the sod; I wish to assure you that the loyal people of Tennessee are ready to meet you with outstretched arms, and that your old comrades are waiting for an opportunity to see you once more. I am authorized also to state that you will receive an earnest and a hearty reception from the men who fought you so long and so bravely. [Applause.]

Chamberlain, of Tennessee—I am here as a representative of the department of Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama. I am a native of the good old State of Pennsylvania, and all the fighting that I did during the war was as an officer from that State. Since the war closed, however, it has been my fortune to have passed my lot with the people of the South. I have been a resident of Nashville ever since 1863, and if there is any one here who is capable of judging of the feelings of the people of that country, I think I am. I have mixed with them in all their walks of life, socially, politically, and otherwise. Now we claim for the people of the South, that up to this time we have not had proper recognition in this Grand Army. Take the entire South if you will, from the Atlantic to this place whose shore is washed by the Pacific; take the line of the Ohio and extend it west, and never have the Grand Army of the Republic met once within its borders; only once has it at all been south of Mason and Dixon's line, and that was in Baltimore.

Now we claim that although a large majority and a great proportion of the people of the South were disloyal, yet we claim that there was a portion of the people of Tennessee, aye, nearly half of them, who were as loyal as you or I or any other man dared to be. [Applause.] Men who were hunted over the Cumberland Mountains, and through the savannas of the South; men who were forced against their will into the Confederate army. It is true that the wealth and a large portion of the intelligence of that State was with the Confederate army, but over 40,000 white men, as will be shown by the reports of the adjutant-general of that State took up arms for this Union, and fought as you have fought. The same sun shines upon them that shines upon you of the North. There are no valleys anywhere more fertile, no people anywhere throughout this country who are more entitled to proper recognition than the loyal people of that country. [Applause.]

Now then, as to our capacity to entertain you: it is true that we have not the enormous resources of the State of California; I do not know where, under the sun —I do not know where, in any city of the East we would have been entertained as royally as we have been entertained here. [Applause.] I will say this: that if you people are fearful that you are not going to be treated properly when you come there to Nashville, I say now you are greatly mistaken as it is possible for you to be. [Applause.]

A voice—It has been stated that the hotel accommodations are nowhere near adequate to the needs of this large convention. I believe that is an important question to be considered.

Chamberlain—I wish to state in reply to that, that two years ago I attended a meeting of the encampment at Minneapolis. The hotel accommodations there, apparently, were inadequate, yet I heard of no suffering. The hotel accommodations at Nashville are almost equal, if not fully equal, to those of Minneapolis—and there is another thing—we have a people there who will entertain you; the hinges of their doors will continually swing, and you will have free access and egress into and from all their houses.

And I want to tell you another thing. We have a large camp-ground there belonging to the State, the State fair-grounds, which were recently purchased, with lines of railroad running through it, and they are putting up new buildings there now. The accommodations at the present time are sufficient in my estimation for from 15,000 to 20,000 people.

Winters, of Tennessee—From the rostrum of a number of State departments I have extended to you, on behalf of the citizens of Nashville, an invitation to celebrate the twenty-first anniversary of the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, on the old battle-fields and camping-grounds at Nashville. In extending those invitations to you I have made certain pledges; I pledge you that the citizens of Nashville stand ready to guarantee a fund of $25,000 for your entertainment. I stand here to-day with that guarantee in my hand, signed by the wealthiest men and the most prosperous merchants of Nashville, who said to the committee that if $25,000 is not sufficient, they can have thirty, forty, or even fifty thousand. [Applause.] Tennessee and Tennesseeans, always jealous of their reputation for open-handed and open-hearted hospitality, will maintain that pledge if it costs them $100,000.

I will also make another pledge to you, my comrades: that a rate of one cent a mile with circuitous route tickets would be given you. The southern passenger agents agreed on the 24th of June last upon a rate of one cent a mile of distance traveled,

with circuitous route tickets, and should the encampment desire to make special excursions to any of the old battle-fields, a special rate of one cent a mile will be made.

I want to say to you that I know from personal observation that nine-tenths of the rank and file of the Grand Army of the Republic want to go to Nashville; they want to stand upon the old battle-fields once more; they want to visit the battle-field of Fort Donelson, where the first victory was gained in the war; they want to stand on that historic spot where Thomas stood when he shattered Hood's backbone at Nashville; they want to go to Stone River, where 7,000 white marble stones stand to mark the graves of those who fell; they want to stand upon Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge; and they want to go down to Atlanta where you can see what has been done by the energy and pluck of the Yankee boys who have gone down there ahead of you, and we can guarantee you a reception such as you never have had anywhere, except in San Francisco. [Applause.]

Grosvenor, of Ohio—I have a letter here which I feel it my duty to read. I should not have presented myself in advocacy of Nashville, although I have been an ardent supporter of that proposition for three years, had I known that a city in my own State would ask for the honor of this encampment. I received this letter since I came here:

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 22, 1886.

Hon. C. H. Grosvenor, Washington, D. C., Representative of the Grand Army of the Republic: SIR—Our pleasant meeting in our city gives me the pleasure of addressing you. Eighty-three years of a not unhappy but an eventful life I have lived. In the course of nature but very few more can be allotted to me. Before I die I would that mine eyes could see the grand reunion of my beloved country in the city where my dear husband lies, see the veterans of the North camping in unity where they once did in anger, and those who wore the gray shaking hands with them as fellow-countrymen in the fellowship of a common destiny. I cannot but think that the meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic in Nashville in 1887 would be the great turning point in the complete reconciliation of the land my husband presided over, and whose unity is dear to my own heart. God grant that the veterans may come once more.

Yours in fraternity and old-fashioned loyalty,

MRS. JAMES K. POLK,
Polk Place, Nashville, Tenn.

By unanimous vote, Mrs. Polk's letter was directed to be copied in the proceedings of the encampment, when printed.

Feighan, of Kansas—In behalf of the young State of Kansas, I am authorized to invite you to hold the twenty-first encampment in that State. [Applause.] It would be a graceful thing for the national encampment of the Grand Army to reach its majority and celebrate its twenty-first birthday on the soil that received the first blood that was spilled in behalf of the Union. Here is a young State in the twenty-fifth year of its age, with a population of a little less than a million and a half, and a soldier population of 120,000—a State that can welcome the Grand Army of the Republic and will be proud to show them the improvements of a loyal State peopled by Grand Army men. [Applause.] We need not tell you that a soldier's house is open to his friends; you need no letter of introduction; you need no certificate to entitle you to a welcome in the State of Kansas. We invite you to a State where the governor wears upon his breast the badge of the Grand Army, and who will extend a fraternal

greeting to you when you come. [Applause.] We invite you to a State whose every State officer, save one, wears the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.] We invite you to a State whose delegates in Congress for the last fifteen years have earnestly spoken in behalf of soldiers on every proposition. [Applause.] We invite you to a State that during the war furnished more soldiers than it had voters. [Applause.] Where twenty-two per cent of its men shouldered their muskets in behalf of the Union, and fought and helped to make this nation free and great and glorious. [Applause.]

We desire to say that Kansas has five trunk lines that carry you to its center for one cent a mile; we have more corn-fed beef to the square mile than any State in the Union; we have larger potatoes and more roasting-ears; we have, standing on its own legs, the first soldiers' home west of the Mississippi River, where the maimed and crippled are gathered from the great Mississippi Valley and cared for and watched over by hearts as loyal as any that beat in this great country of ours; we have in that State Fort Leavenworth, with all its historical memories; we have more handsome women. [Applause.] And I would say to my friend from Massachusetts, that we have furnished more loyal husbands to the Yankee schoolma'ams in Kansas than any other State in the Union. We have no Chinese or Mormons, thank God! Comrades, we come to you as soldiers; we come to you as citizens, who represent every organization in the United States army; and we ask you to come and see your brothers, your sons, your daughters, and your friends, and let Kansas once more tremble under the tread of loyal men who have accomplished a good work. Come and see what we are doing on the frontier. [Applause.]

Chipman, of California—I would like to inquire to what particular town in Kansas we are invited?

Campbell, of Kansas—I will answer that question—Topeka. [Applause.] I want to talk to you a little while about coming over to Kansas to see us next year. I received a letter from the Governor of our State, Hon. John A. Martin, since I came to this city, stating that he is authorized by the Legislature of that State, and by the people of the city that we represent, that the most ample provision, so far as money is concerned, will be made for this encampment. He wants me to say, in the name of the State of Kansas and in the name of 120,000 veterans who lived in that loyal State, that the hearts and homes of every one of them stand open to receive this encampment next year, and bid you a glorious welcome. I want to say to you that we are prepared to entertain you, and as many people as can get there. There has been some doubt expressed about the capacity of Kansas and its people to take care of you. True, we can not give you the royal welcome that you have had here; this is too rich for your blood. [Applause and laughter.] If we keep this thing up for a little while, it will shorten all our lives; we can not stand it; but I will tell you we have got lots to eat; we have more sow-belly and hard-tack in Kansas than you ever saw; we have got everything arranged so that the veterans who come there can go right into camp. Here, in California, we have been drinking wine until we have forgotten the old boys back home, who have not been able to come here. We went away East last year; this year we come where the roar of the old Pacific is in our ears; next year let us go where there are 120,000 of our soldiers living, right in the center of this great country, who can not get away from their homes, but who hope that our encampment will come and see them. Let us not forget them. We can not entertain you as California has; but I want to tell you that the capacity of Topeka and of Kansas to entertain people is only bounded by the number of those who

come. We had over 50,000 strangers within our gates at the last encampment of the State of Kansas alone, and if there was one who went away from there dissatisfied with his entertainment, we have yet to find it out. We entertained in the city, without putting up a single tent, nearly 7,000 teachers a few weeks ago, and every one of them was satisfied; and there is not a home in Topeka, not a private house, but what has a hole cut in the door and a leather latch-string hanging on the outside. [Laughter and applause.]

We ask you to come to the State where old John Brown made the record of the Union. [Applause.] His soul is marching on! We ask you to come to a State that sent more men into the war than she had voters—she had 19,000 voters and sent 20,000 men into the army; we ask you to come to a State that left more men in proportion to population, upon the battle-fields of the South, than any other State in this Union; we ask you to come to a State that has more soldiers within her borders at this moment, in proportion to her population than any other State in this Union; we ask you to come to a State with a million and a half of population, and more than 20,000 Grand Army men in it—a larger proportion of Grand Army men than any other State in the Union. We do not want you to go by the home of old John Brown; we do not want you to go by the place where the war began five years before 1861, and where the blood which was there shed dedicated the State to freedom; we do not want you to go by the home of liberty where it fought its first battle in this country, in order to go down South to visit a lot of graves. That is all I have got to say; Topeka comes to you, bearing upon her breast the invitation from a million and a half of people nearly half of whom are soldiers and their families; we come bearing you that invitation; our capacity to entertain you is just as big as our hearts. I thank you for your attention, and I want you to come to Topeka, and don't you forget it. [Applause.]

Earl, of New York—It would not be fair to the State of New York not to extend an invitation to meet there. Upon the part of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, I extend to this encampment an invitation to meet at Coney Island. There are some comrades here who do not know what Coney Island is: it is a city by the sea, and its hotel accommodations are better than those of any other city in the State of New York. It is a suburb of the city of New York, and I will guarantee that if the next encampment is held at Coney Island, you will have a splendid reception—not as good as we have had here, because that would be impossible. I have nothing more to say except to extend you this invitation.

General Sherman—Comrades, I am deputed by the delegation from Missouri to invite your next encampment to the city of St. Louis. I presume you all have studied geography and know as much about statistics as it appears necessary for me to present. St. Louis appears to be the great central city of our continent, and I assure you that, from personal residence there through nearly thirty years, there are no better people on the face of the globe. Their history was a little mixed, because negroes and mules once prospered there, but they have gone. St. Louis is now a loyal city, filled with merchants, lawyers, bankers, and business men of the first class; with hotels capable of receiving sixty, yea, a hundred, thousand without disturbing; the peace of any family, and therefore St. Louis offers you and generously tenders you the welcome to which you are entitled. We want these Kansas people to come and see us, and we want Illinois and Indiana and Ohio, Wisconsin and Michigan to come and see us. There are twenty-one roads centering in St. Louis, and anybody west of the Alleghanies and east of the Rockies may come there without losing a night's

sleep, and those beyond, not more than one night, save in California, where it takes four and one-half days of convenient travel. St. Louis is the center of the loyal people of the United States, and, therefore, in the name of the delegation from Missouri, which has given you no trouble and which answered before roll-call when you first assembled, I ask you to come there. We sympathize with our friends of Nashville, and will go there with pleasure at some future time; and as to Topeka, Kansas, there is not a man in this assembly but what rejoices at what we have heard upon this stand to-day, that 40,000 loyal Kansans can assemble there in a few hours. In St. Louis we can bring them from Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and New York. Come to us and see the people of St. Louis. The delegation representing that people tender you the hospitalities of that great city. Here in San Francisco they always do things on a high scale, and we in St. Louis may not be able to put up as much bunting and subscribe as much money, but so far as the substantials of life are concerned, and so far as generosity and hospitality are concerned, I assure you the fullest measure, and heartily invite you there individually and as the representative of the delegation to which I belong. [Applause.]

D. P. Dyer, of St. Louis—I deem it a great privilege to stand before the men who are assembled here and bring from Missouri and from St. Louis a most pressing invitation to you to come there in your next encampment. I most heartily indorse much that has been said about the location of the next encampment. Last year you were upon the Atlantic coast; this year upon the Pacific; many of you have come here because you were able to come, and because you were sent by your respective States; no gentleman has come to California I am sure who is sorry that he came; every one is glad that he came here. But I do not know of a more fitting place for your next encampment than St. Louis; you have visited the two oceans bordering our country on the east and west; now come to our great inland sea, which extends from Cairo to New Orleans, come and tramp upon the banks of the old Mississippi; her waters wash the graves of thousands of our patriotic dead; the picket line of the war was in Missouri; it was there where the struggle occurred between the Union men on the one side and the Secessionists upon the other. Those of you who were there during that struggle know something of the conflict. Many of you were mustered in at Benton Barracks in St. Louis, named for Missouri's great Senator, who, thirty-five years ago, standing in St. Louis, pointed to California and said: "there is the East; there is China." We want you to come to St. Louis; come and see the military encampment, and see the many beauties that our people have scattered around through the city. Benton Barracks—where thousands and thousands of soldiers were mustered in, and thousands and thousands were mustered out at the close of the war—by the enterprise and energy of our people it has been improved until they have become the most beautiful grounds that are to be seen in any part of the continent to-day. The parks that surround our city are very beautiful, one of them containing more than 1,300 acres by the direction of the mayor will be open to the Grand Army of the Republic during the encampment. We have built during the past few years a building not surpassed by any in the world for the purpose for which you will need it. There is an exposition building with a grand hall, a music hall, which will seat from five to six thousand persons, and another hall that will seat from two to three thousand, all open to you. We have more than twenty railroads centering in St. Louis; and more than anything else you will see the rank and file of the grand old army that followed Sherman and Grant and Logan to the sea. [Applause.] I want to say this for Missouri: she stands ready to welcome you. I would not dare to say

before you that such a royal welcome as you received here will be given, but the hearts of their people are true to the Union to-day; they were true in the dark days of the country's history, and they have been true ever since. We sent from that city at the beginning of the war a man who served under the command of General Sherman, who commanded a corps that many of you served in, and whose courage saved Missouri to the Union in 1861, that was Frank P. Blair, of St. Louis. [Applause.] We recognized these things at that time, in the dark days of our State's history. There came a young officer from New England who was in command of the arsenal there, whose military star flashed like a meteor, and whose life was given to his country at the battle of Wilson's Creek, in Missouri, General Nathaniel Lyon. [Applause.]

We ask you to come to St. Louis because we know we can take care of you. It is an honor to any locality to have you come; it would be an honor to Nashville or to Kansas; but there upon the Mississippi, where you can depend upon Illinois, and Missouri, and Kansas, and Iowa, and Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and Michigan, where you can see a parade of a hundred thousand veterans who followed the old flag to the sea. [Applause.] Come there and give the boys a chance; give the posts a chance. Here you see two or three men representing a post; there you will see the entire body coming. We are only just across the river from Illinois—we are the next-door neighbor of John A. Logan [applause], and there are no men who love him better than do the loyal soldiery of Missouri. We stand guard, as it were, at the tomb of Abraham Lincoln. Come there, and we will give you a two hours' ride to Springfield, where his body lies.

It will do you good to breathe the air of the Mississippi Valley; it will do you good to see our greatness, our prosperity. Come there, and Missouri will take care of you; St. Louis will take care of you. All we ask is for you to come and see us.

I have only to ask for two minutes' time for a distinguished gentleman from California, who has done so much to make our stay here pleasant—only a word or two from him in reference to Missouri. I call on Colonel Stuart Taylor, whose eloquent words you have heard since you have been in California. [Applause.]

Taylor, of California—It was not my intention to lift my voice on this interesting question, but I have been very much thrilled by what has been said to-day. I heard yesterday from a cherished comrade that the most illustrious soldier of this Republic had expressed a certain wish, and I could only remain silent because I knew that if any of the California comrades came upon the platform and made a request, you felt so grateful to us for what we have tried to do for you that you would say, "Yes, we will go where California wants us to go!" We have not come to do that; modesty forbids. [Laughter.] It had been my earnest desire to see the national encampment pitch its tents on that sacred and historic field where first our flag displayed its stars and stripes in 1776—fateful Saratoga! I wanted to see the members of the national encampment climb the rugged heights of Ticonderoga and listen to the living echoes of the voice that thundered for its surrender in the name of Jehovah and the Continental Congress. [Applause.]

There was a sentiment also linked with Nashville which appealed to many. The men whose valorous hands tore down the gateway to its capture in our dreadful days of shadow longed eagerly again to wander about its streets and look upon the adjacent fields once red with brothers' blood, where now, thank God! the wild-flowers blossom; where happy industry and sweet content find homes, and where is guarded, too, the precious dust of thousands of our comrades within its sacred city of the silent. [Applause.]

Others cast wistful eyes to Dayton, where is sheltered the soldiers' home, in which a grateful country guards the crippled men who helped to place the stars of the Union banner side by side with the eternal stars of heaven. [Applause.]

Topeka, Kansas, has its champions, too; and Brooklyn, where on every block there are two churches, which we need so much, and from whose spires the bells of charity and peace would chime sweet messages of love and welcome. [Applause.]

All these are centers of deepest interest; but when I heard that the nation's greatest living soldier had expressed a request, it was for me, comrades, a command. [Applause.] And I know that you, gentlemen—so many of whom followed the stirring music of his drums in that matchless march from far Atlanta to where the welcoming waters of the sea shouted their hymns of joy—will also take his request as a command. [Applause.]

So, now, permit me, in very few words, to beg, comrades, that you will sanction his wishes with your consent. Who deserves our allegiance to his will as does that modest and distinguished soldier who has just addressed you? [Applause.] Who living has done so much for you? Though still hearty and hale, time has begun to crown him with the glory of whitened hairs, and ere many years the last of the unmatched three will cheer us never more with his inspiring voice and presence. Before he goes hence to clasp the hand of our old commander, Grant, who waits to welcome him beside the throne above the stars, let us gladden his heroic heart, and make the next national encampment in the home of the republic's great chieftain, William Tecumseh Sherman, beautiful St. Louis. [Cheers.]

Beath, of Pennsylvania—I shall occupy but very little of your time; I think that there should be a little reciprocity in this matter. I think it right that the Western comrades should go a little East, and so relieve, to a certain extent, the pocket-books of a large portion of the comrades. Feeling thus, when a great hotel city was named, one large enough to accommodate this national encampment—Saratoga Springs—I said that I would heartily second the motion for the encampment to go to Saratoga. I believe we should go there, and yet I am compelled to acknowledge that when old "Pap" Sherman asks us to go anywhere, I feel like packing up my knapsack and following him, and it is so with my delegation, and we have rather gone back on our first impression. But, notwithstanding these things, I believe we ought to go to Saratoga Springs for the next meeting of our national encampment. There is excellent hotel accommodation, and low rates will be assured. The railroad facilities are first-class, and the fares will be of the lowest. When you come there, as has been said with reference to several other places that have been mentioned, you will be welcome. General William Tecumseh Sherman will receive as much attention at Saratoga as at St. Louis. I am in favor of keeping these encampments in those cities where the greatest attention would be paid to General Sherman and to the soldiers of the Grand Army, and that attention they will receive anywhere in the North, East, and West. I believe it is not to the interest of the Grand Army that we should go to Nashville this time.

Van DerVoort, of Nebraska—It having been my lot to spend two years in attempting to make this encampment of San Francisco a success, I feel my heart welling out in gratitude towards the comrades of New York and New England, who voted solid for the city of San Francisco, and having made my pledge to do all I could to locate the encampment at their doors, I stand here to-day in favor of the city of Saratoga as the next location for the national encampment. I want to say a few practical words in regard to this matter. I believe when I state what a place will do

from my own personal knowledge that you will remember what I said that San Francisco would do, and take my word for the city of Saratoga in this respect. I was present at the meeting of the hotel men of the city of Saratoga, representing first-class hotel accommodations for 40,000 people, each hotel there owned or run by a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, and I made at their hands a pledge that in those magnificent hotels no rate should be above four dollars, except in the Grand Union, and that all the others should be three dollars and below; the great hotels of Saratoga and Congress Hall, accommodating 2,000 people, would give a rate of two dollars and a half a day, no matter what room the comrades occupy, and without regard to accommodation. Further than that, the citizens of Saratoga have now pledged $30,000 for the entertainment of this national encampment. They also guarantee free excursions to Ticonderoga and Schuylerville, and you can go from the city of Saratoga upon the narrow-gauge road across the rugged mountains to the spot where the great lion-hearted soldier of the age laid down his life and from whence his great soul ascended to glory. Speak of history! Speak of battle-fields! The valley of Saratoga is replete with historical associations. From the inception of this Government it has been the marching and fighting ground of the Indian, and the French, and the English, and at last, upon the plain of Saratoga was fought the battle that made it possible that we should be here as free American citizens. Now as to railroads, I have the pledge of the passenger agents of the New York Central, the West Shore, the Fitchburg & Hoosac Tunnel, the Vermont Central, and all lines centering there, that the rates shall be the lowest ever given if the encampment is held at about the date that it was held in Portland. There are 120,000 men within easy reach of Saratoga; 120,000 men can get there at a rate of fare not exceeding ten dollars for the round trip for those farthest away. It is a spot of beauty; it is a spot that forms the fairest picture on the face of the earth, and after the enjoyment of the wines of California, it is about time that you get down to mineral water. [Laughter.]

Now, my comrades, I believe in reciprocating what the comrades of the East did. I believe in being magnanimous upon this subject. We went to Portland last year, and the comrades from the East and New York located the encampment here, and their judgment has been approved now by the whole membership of the Grand Army of the Republic. Let us make another pilgrimage to the spot where the old hero died; let us stand up and cross over to the eastern shore again, and let us go there with a rallying cry in favor of the flag on the historic plains of Saratoga. I have no word to utter against any other city. I have no bitter feelings about any other city. I know the loyal place of Tennessee. It was my lot to march with them; it was my lot to be with the loyal men of Tennessee in the western mountains. I say to you that the place from whence the loyal men came in Tennessee, the great mass of them who enrolled their names on the muster-roll of the Republic, was not in the immediate vicinity of the city of Nashville; it was in Knoxville, Chattanooga, and all around; in the midst of those mountains they lifted their flag on high, and dared to die that this nation might live. My judgment, from my interest in the Grand Army, is against crossing the river into a Southern State where those who stood shoulder to shoulder against us in line of battle are in the majority. [Applause.] I believe in the encampment going where the whole mass of the people will rise up and sing the songs of liberty, the joyful songs that have thrilled our hearts and glorified our nation, and lifted up our hearts in love.

Howell, of Ohio—I have not the voice of the comrade who preceded me, and I can only be heard by your keeping silence. It would be strange if Ohio could cross

the continent, and come to the Pacific slope, and ask of this national encampment nothing. You have found in your seats, on the floor of this encampment, a circular stating the advantages of Dayton for the next national encampment. I want simply to make to you a plain statement, and extend to you an invitation, and leave the case with you. I want to say, first, that we, in the city of Dayton, are within one hundred miles of the center of population of the whole United States, and we are nearer to the great masses of the Grand Army of the Republic than any place yet named. I want to state to you that our citizens are backing this invitation, and in my hand I hold an invitation from the city council of our city, and also from the mayor of our city, and from the Grand Army posts of our city, cordially inviting the twenty-first national encampment to hold its session in Dayton, Ohio. I want to say, that in the vicinity of Dayton, within two miles of it, we have the original soldiers' home, a place of 640 acres, beautifully laid out in landscape gardening, and containing a population of 5,000 maimed soldiers of the Union. All of these soldiers can not come to see you; they are the living relics of the rebellion; and they wish you to come and see them. I want to say to you, that the hinges of every door in the city of Dayton will swing open to take you into their hearts and homes. I want to say to you, that the citizens of Dayton will subscribe every dollar that is necessary for your ample entertainment, and I want to say to you, that if you come to Dayton, Ohio, we will receive and entertain you, not as you have been entertained here, but to the very best of our ability. [Applause.]

The speeches were closed, and balloting was begun, resulting as follows: The first vote resulted in Nashville, 159; St. Louis, 103; Saratoga, 96; Topeka, 61, and Dayton, 43. The second ballot resulted as follows: Nashville, 151; St. Louis, 138; Saratoga, 95; Topeka, 43, Dayton having been withdrawn. On the third ballot Topeka was dropped and Saratoga withdrawn; St. Louis, 213; Nashville, 171.

On motion of Kountz, of Ohio, the vote in favor of St. Louis was made unanimous.

St. Louis, Mo., was accordingly declared the place of holding of the 21st national encampment.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Commander-in-Chief announced that the next order of business was the election of officers, and appointed the following tellers: Urell, of Washington; Wheat, of Wisconsin; Kincade, of Wisconsin; McCardy, of Minnesota; and Herrick, of Illinois.

Nominations being in order, Post, of Illinois, nominated John W. Burst for Commander-in-Chief, and spoke as follows:

On behalf of the department of Illinois, I wish to present a name for your consideration as Commander-in-Chief. If I should say all that my heart prompts and all that Illinois expects me to say, and all that the candidate whom I shall present deserves to have said in his advocacy, I would take too much of your time at this late day in the encampment. Fortunately, the name that I shall present is as well known in Grand Army circles on the Atlantic coast as it is on the Pacific slope. He was a charter member of the second Grand Army post organized. He is, he has always been, an enthusiastic Grand Army man. He has filled successfully the several offices of trust in the post and department; he has been a department commander, and every position to which he has been elected he has filled in an acceptable manner. The name that I shall present to you is that of John W. Burst—comrade Jack Burst,

of Illinois. [Applause.] We have made no canvass, and I simply present his name: but I wish to remind you that the State of Illinois is unanimous for him, and that Illinois has been singularly fortunate in the selection of her public men. In 1860 it was a question whether the Illinois President would be equal to the great trust to which he was called; but the country now knows that Abraham Lincoln was the right man in the right place. [Applause.] Later in the crisis, it was a question whether the Illinois soldier would be equal to the responsibilities placed upon him; but we now know that Ulysses S. Grant was the right man in the right place. [Applause.] Comrades, if you shall select the man I have presented as Commander-in-Chief, when we meet one year from to-day, the Grand Army will unanimously say that John W. Burst was the right man in the right place. [Applause.]

Patch, of Massachusetts—The delegation from Massachusetts came here unpledged to any candidate, but in obedience to the wishes of a number of its comrades, seconded and supported, I believe, by a large percentage of the delegates from New England, I rise to place in nomination a candidate outside of Massachusetts. The comrades from Massachusetts in looking over the history of our order are proud to recall the fact that in its earliest days it was necessary to place at its head such men as Logan and Burnside, and Hartranft to give character and dignity to its infant organization, but as the land has grown in strength and prosperity and as the organization has made its mark in all the commonwealths of our country, the hard working, honest, earnest, loyal, and devoted comrades have sought not the men of high rank and position, in its later years, but have selected to fill the highest offices within the gift of these conventions, the earnest, the honest, the loyal, and devoted comrade, whatever be his rank or position, either in civil or military life. So here, to-day, I stand before you to present to this convention the name of a comrade who never wore anything higher than the stripes of a corporal; who never was distinguished for that genius which made men such as Grant and Sherman and Sheridan, but who was distinguished in his army service as a loyal and devoted soldier, and who has been honored and respected in civil life, as a loyal and devoted citizen, but I refer principally to his work as a comrade of the Grand Army. All up and down this continent, on its mountains and in its valleys, in its rural towns, and in its populous cities, the name of Corporal James Tanner is heard. [Applause.] I present to you his name as a candidate for Commander-in-Chief, believing he is well worthy of the position, and that he will fill it with as much credit as any who have preceded him in that distinguished position. [Applause.]

Palmer, of New York—It would be almost superfluous for me to say one word about comrade Tanner. I believe that my friend Patch has covered the ground, but as a New Yorker, as a comrade who has been identified with this organization for twenty years, as a comrade who has been associated with Corporal Tanner in all the work of the Grand Army in the great State of New York, I would feel that I was doing him injustice if I did not add my indorsement for the work that he has accomplished in that State. For twelve years he talked about a soldier's home; we went into our convention, and we expended a great deal of eloquence, but nothing was accomplished until the time came when a few comrades like Tanner, comrades who were earnest in the work of a soldier's home, got together. We were told that we could not succeed. But what was the result? Inside of one year we raised the sum of $90,000; the soldier's home was built, and as a trustee of that institution to-day, it is my proud boast to say that we have taken out of the poor-houses of the State of New York 1,000 men who are now comfortably situated here.

Now comrades, in my twenty years of experience of this encampment, I know that there has been but one occasion in which you have conferred the appointment of Commander-in-Chief to a comrade from the State of New York, and it was not done either by the nomination of New York—comrade Robinson was taken up by the convention and elected, and I remember distinctly that comrade Tanner was the one who urged the delegation to combine upon comrade Robinson.

Now, comrades, I simply want to say that if you are to wait until New York can unite on a candidate you will wait for an impossibility to occur, because I want to say to you—and I think that you have been convinced in your long experience with New York, that it will bring more brains and more statesmen to this convention than any other delegation, and there is so much talent amongst us, that we never can agree upon any one candidate. In conclusion let me say that while misfortune has brought about some division in the New York delegation, it has been my pleasant consolation, thank God! to say that I have never indulged in innuendo, never have attempted the assassination of the character of any comrade of this Grand Army, and I hope it may be the will of Him who ruleth armies and nations to take me out of existence before my tongue may ever be permitted to assail the record or the character of any comrade of the Grand Army. [Applause.]

One word in conclusion: the work that comrade Tanner has done, the services that he has rendered to this organization, the painful sufferings that he has passed through by his exertions on behalf of this organization, I believe demand for him recognition for him at your hands. I believe to-day that there is a feeling of gratitude and of warm friendship to that comrade who has served us so faithfully. [Applause.]

Now, comrades, let me ask you for the last time, probably, that New York will ever ask you to elect that honest, that faithful, that zealous representative of the Grand Army, comrade James Tanner. [Applause.]

Hicks, of Minnesota—At the request of the Commander-in-Chief of the department of Minnesota, and by the order of the department encampment of Minnesota, passed last February, backed by the love and respect of every Grand Army man within the borders of the north star State, I present for your suffrages for this high office, the name of John P. Rea, of Minnesota. It seems to me that here, before the representatives of 300,000 men whose deeds were deeds of heroism, it were out of place to say any words of fulsome eulogy for any man who is a member of our order and wears our badge upon his breast; and while I will indorse every word that has been said in regard to the comrades who have been nominated for this high office, you will pardon me, if for two or three minutes I say to those who are unacquainted with comrade Rea a few words as to his history in the service of the Grand Army. At the age of twenty on the first day that any troops enlisted to suppress the Rebellion, comrade Rea enlisted as a member of an Ohio regiment. He served for three years and four months without the loss of a day, save eight days when he was captured—and I may say right here that his great big, loving, kind, and genial heart made the captured (?) the captor, and the captors the captured. In 1866 he joined the Grand Army of the Republic among the earliest of its members. He served with his force in Ohio and Pennsylvania until 1875, when he came to Minnesota to reside, having held various offices in the order showing his efficiency. I remember very well in 1875 when our department encampment was in session at Minneapolis, Minnesota—at that time we had not 300,000 men in our order—we were hardly up to 100,000 then; many of our comrades looked upon us with distrust; those outside of the

old soldiers looked upon us with suspicion ; we were not then in the acme of our glory, and I remember well that morning we read the editorial of a paper written by some unknown hand, and the department unanimously gave a vote of thanks to the author of that article. It was warm, earnest, enthusiastic for the order in those dark days. When we came to find who the author of that article was we knew him as John P. Rea, the man who is now nominated for your suffrages. The order in Minnesota going down, in 1877 and 1878 by comrade Rea's efficient services the department of Minnesota was reinstated, and we became a live organization, and where we had only a few hundred before, we now boast 7,000 members of the order. Comrade Rea served as commander of his post ; he served in various offices of the department, until he was elected as the department commander, and then at Minneapolis, Minnesota, two years ago, you were kind enough to place him in nomination and elect him to the high office of Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. You who were at Portland one year ago will remember how he performed the duties of that high office to the entire satisfaction of every comrade present. It has already been stated, and it must be apparent to every comrade of the Grand Army present, that what we want here is a man who is competent to do this work. Comrade John P. Rea has shown that he is thoroughly competent by the efficient manner in which he presided over the encampment at Portland one year ago. Now I say to you this : every loyal heart in Minnesota that beats under the Grand Army badge ; every man in the Grand Army of the Republic who has the honor of a personal acquaintance with the man whom I nominate will say in his own heart that John P. Rea is the peer of any member of the order, for the high office for which I nominate him here to-day. We ask his election at your hands. [Applause.]

Rheinoehl, of Pennsylvania—On behalf of Pennsylvania I rise to second the nomination of comrade John P. Rea. [Applause.] He does not belong to Minnesota alone ; he has warm and devoted friends in the old Keystone State, his old home, as he has to-day in his home in the far Northwest. We are for him because he was born in Pennsylvania, in the county of Lancaster, where to-day rests all that is mortal of Thad. Stevens, the old commoner, and John F. Reynolds, who fell in the forefront at Gettysburg. We desire to second his nomination because we have known him from boyhood. He left college in Ohio to enter the cavalry service, and his bright sword and his rattling spurs were in the front during the entire war. We know him as well in his new home as in his old. And we have no hesitation in seconding the nomination of a man whose heart is full of the rich red blood of the Grand Army man ; who in private life is a spotless citizen, and who to-day, in the position he occupies in Minneapolis, is an honored and an upright judge. Pennsylvania heartily seconds this nomination. [Applause.]

Fisher, of Colorado—I am very conscious that I have not voice so that I can be heard by this mass of people, and all that I have to say is that, after an acquaintance of twenty-five years with John P. Rea, most of the time in Pennsylvania, I indorse every word that is said here by the comrade from Minnesota, and I ask this convention to believe my statement that no man in this body possesses more of the tact and ability required to conduct the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic than John P. Rea. [Applause.] I say this from my own personal knowledge of the man. I cannot address you longer. My voice has sympathized with the eloquence we have had here for the last two days, to such an extent that I am as hoarse as some of the constant speakers ; but knowing the man as I do, I ask you to give your suffrages for John P. Rea.

Sayles, of New York—No man felt more deeply than I the words which the great hero of the war, General Sherman, uttered from this platform in reference to the disagreements of the New York delegation. But I believe he would have said what I appeal to every comrade here to believe, that the minority in every State must submit to the majority upon its candidates to be presented to an encampment for its support. Obeying that majority of the encampment of the great State of New York, I have a candidate which I am instructed by that encampment to present. It may be said that that encampment has presented no instructions, but for the purpose of enlightening every comrade here, so that upon this question you may vote not only dispassionately, but intelligently, I will read as part of the speech, before presenting the name of the comrade whose name I intend to present, what passed at that encampment, and I read from the official minutes. My good comrade, Palmer, has said that New York would never agree. Why not? If the minority will submit to the majority, any State can be like Pennsylvania, solid upon any election. A motion was made at our encampment that a box should be placed at the end of the stage where we cast our ballots, and that each delegate at that encampment should deposit his ballot, upon which would be written his nominee for Commander-in-Chief, for we believed that which I have discovered ever since I came to this beautiful State, that if New York, the empire State of this Union, came to you unitedly upon any of her sons, and asked that this honor be conferred, that you would most willingly give it. Upon that motion being made, my good comrade, Corporal Tanner, made this statement:

"I think I can state something that may give satisfaction and settle this question"—that was after the motion had been made to have a ballot-box, and have our delegates select for themselves; "there will be no false modesty about it. There will be, and it is an open secret, two tickets for delegates for the national encampment at San Francisco to be voted for to-morrow; one will be in favor of General Reynolds and one will be in favor of your humble servant. The ticket in my favor will be headed by Jones and Woodward. If you find any other ticket, no matter how it is headed, that will be for General Reynolds. That simplifies the matter, and the comrades will know how they vote."

That was accepted, and Comrade Tanner named his delegates in the convention himself, and upon that ballot the names upon the ticket headed by General Jones and General Woodward were beaten by an average majority of ninety-five votes. We in New York believed that that ended the question, and that the choice which by that vote we claim we were instructed to present to this encampment would be accepted by every gentleman in our State; so I say, that if the minority in a State would submit to the majority, there would be no personal difference between us.

The name of the man whom I shall present, under the instructions of the encampment, under the facts in our convention that I have stated, is a charter member of the first post organized in the State of New York. His military service is a matter of history. He enlisted as a private, and the fact that for meritorious conduct and bravery upon the field and elsewhere he was elevated step by step until he became chief of artillery on the march to the sea, I do not believe will operate against him among his soldier brethren in this encampment. I have heard it said that he has just entered the Grand Army. That is a fact; but before New York State was organized into a department General John A. Reynolds had organized a post at Rochester, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic; he worked in the organization; he has been its department commander. As to the growth and

prosperity of the Grand Army organization, the record of this encampment for years gone by will show. As a constant worker, he has no superior. As a citizen, as a business man, he has no superior in the great State of New York. Political honors have come to him, and have been rejected. The height of his ambition is to serve the Grand Army of the Republic and to run his tannery.

I have heard said, further, something in reference to the political action of General Reynolds. I am not here to say, nor will I say, to what political party he belongs; but to whatever party he belongs, he has always been true and faithful, and has voted for its nominees.

Now, comrades, without saying anything against anybody, and I have nothing but kindness for my friends in my delegation who are on the other side, every effort has been made to present to you a solid front. Our encampment of 34,000 Grand Army men in the State of New York asks for this position, and I appeal to you if you would not say to me under like circumstances, "If we support anybody from your State we will support him whom a majority of your encampment indorses." My friend says we never can agree. We can, I repeat, when the minority will yield to the majority. Take this man General Reynolds; deal with him fairly, as I know you will; consider him in your department, as you would want New York to consider you if there was a minority there asking for something, and even nominating a man outside of the State, and "with charity to all and malice towards none," I present for your consideration that peerless soldier, John A. Reynolds, of Rochester. [Applause.]

Macy, of Massachusetts—I rise for the purpose of seconding the nomination of General Reynolds, of New York. As has been well said by the comrade from Massachusetts, we come here as a delegation pledged to no individual. I assure you, comrades, that we are not united upon any particular candidate. Before leaving my home, I had made up my mind that the comrade I would vote for, unless I found some one whom I thought better fitted, would be John A. Reynolds, of New York. I have seen no occasion to change my opinion, and by request of many of my comrades I second the nomination of a comrade whom I deem worthy in every particular, an upright comrade, an honorable soldier, and a good citizen for the position of Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Let us support the candidate who received the largest majority in the State of New York. He was the choice of the New York convention by ninety-five majority, and it is with pleasure that I support so worthy a comrade for that position. [Applause.]

Comrade Lloyd, of Ohio, in presenting the name of Lucius Fairchild for Commander-in-Chief, spoke as follows: Ohio has no name to present from among her own citizens, but in the years that have gone she has been accustomed to send the sons of her soil into every western State, and those sons with steady brain and strong muscles have helped to build up a dozen great commonwealths. She has been filled by those sons with gratification and pride, and rejoices in every honorable distinction which they have won. I remember when, years ago, an Ohio boy went to the great Northwest and helped to lay broad and deep the foundation-stone of the great State of Wisconsin. I name to you comrade Lucius Fairchild [applause], an Ohio boy adopted by Wisconsin, and I want to say in very few words that the echo of the first gun of treason had not died upon the air before this man stepped forth at the head of a company of Wisconsin volunteers, ready to do battle for his native land. He went to the Army of the Potomac and the defense of the nation's capital. He drew a bright blade which was never stained except with the blood of the enemies of his country. He rose to the command of his regiment and to the command of a brigade.

He fought in every battle of that grand old army until he stood upon the heights of Gettysburg, and there upon that decisive field he helped to roll southward the wave of treason. But God called him there to lay down his strong arm forever. Without one murmur at his fate he carried that armless sleeve back to the State of Wisconsin, and so proud were they of their son that with glad acclaim they elevated him to the chief magistry of that State. Having served in that capacity with distinguished ability, he was called by the President of the United States three times to maintain American interests and uphold American nationality in three different foreign governments. Returning thence, he took his place again, where for long years he had stood, in the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was elevated to be the department commander of Wisconsin. A man who is every inch a soldier, a man who is every inch a gentleman. If you elevate him to this high position you maintain the character which the Grand Army has always had, and you will honor yourselves when you honor him. [Applause.]

West, of Dakota—Comrades of the Grand Army, I have taken the platform for two minutes for the purpose of seconding the nomination of Jack Burst, of Illinois. It has been said on the floor of the national encampment before, that we might put the names in a hat, and draw out one and get a good Commander-in-Chief. That is almost true. We all have our friends, but I say comrades, without disparaging the merits of that gallant one-armed son of Wisconsin, whose empty sleeve speaks louder than words his patriotism, or that other comrade of New York who gave two legs for his country, or my personal friend, Judge Rea, of Minnesota, to whom my heart goes out in love and gratitude, that Jack Burst, of Illinois, in all that constitutes a true soldier, a representative of the Grand Army, in loyalty and in devotion to principle, is the peer of them all. [Applause.] Comrades, the great State of Illinois, with almost a multitude of posts, has asked you to elect her favorite son, Jack Burst, and we from away off in Dakota, most heartily second his nomination. [Applause.]

A delegate from Washington Territory—Washington Territory presents no candidate from the membership of that Territory, but I have the honor to second the nomination on behalf of the department of Washington Territory, of Lucius Fairchild. [Applause.]

Grey, of Wisconsin—I am directed by the delegation from the State of Wisconsin to say a word for that commonwealth in favor of the election of her son, comrade Lucius Fairchild to this distinguished office. I wish to say that I know of no regulation of our order that prevents a man from enjoying all its honors and emoluments, whatever they may be, because he wore shoulder-straps in the war. I think we are all privates now. No man should be disfranchised because he happened not to be a private then. I say so much in all kindness and good feeling. In presenting the name of our distinguished son of Wisconsin, I wish to say that he is a man whom we all honor, and whom we all love, and if you knew him as we know him, you would honor him and love him as we do. His name runs in letters of gold through much of the legislation of our beloved commonwealth, and he has always stood to his colors in war as well as in peace. Comrades, in elevating our comrade, Lucius Fairchild, to the forefront of the ranks of the Grand Army, you will confer upon him an honor which he will prize higher than he would to be made President of the United States. [Applause.] And I assure you that he will fill the conditions of that high office with the same alacrity, and with the same integrity, and with the same nobleness of character that he filled the position of honor-guard of his post in the Grand Army. In asking your votes for Fairchild, of Wisconsin, we ask you to vote for a

man whom we rely upon to do the right thing at the right time, and in a proper way. [Applause.]

The result of the first ballot was as follows: Reynolds, 37; Rea, 62; Burst, 71; Tanner, 112; Fairchild, 158.

There being no election, a second ballot was taken, which resulted as follows: Rea, 15; Burst, 52; Tanner, 81; Fairchild, 229.

When the result of the ballot was announced, Tanner, of New York, said: Commander-in-Chief and comrades: The national convention of the Grand Army of the Republic, the highest institution of our order, has after a most spirited and earnest contest chosen its leader for the coming year. In choosing that leader it has chosen a gentleman of magnificent attributes in whatever characteristic we consider him. [Applause.] We have chosen one who has served the State and the nation on the field of battle and in the field of diplomacy. For myself, sir, I bow, as I always bow when I believe a verdict has been rendered fairly and honestly, to the will of the majority. [Applause.] I most heartily make the motion, prompted alike by usage, courtesy, and the sentiments of my own heart, that Lucius Fairchild be declared the unanimous choice of this convention as its Commander-in-Chief. [Applause.]

Reynolds, of New York—I second the motion, and congratulate the comrades on having made the choice of so worthy a comrade.

Rea, of Minnesota—I also second the motion.

Burst, of Illinois—Commander-in-Chief, and comrades of the Grand Army: This is a very pleasant duty I have to perform at this time. There is no comrade on this floor who has greater respect for our honored comrade just elected to the highest office in your gift than have I. There is no delegation in this encampment that will render him more loyal support than will the delegation that I have the honor to represent at this time. Illinois is ever loyal to the organization that we love so well. I have preached my funeral sermon upon former occasions, and I do it to-day with characteristic grace. I love you all, and the comrades who have voted against me have just as warm a place in my heart to-day as those who have supported me with so much enthusiasm. I also second the motion that the election of our gallant comrade, Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, be made unanimous. [Applause.]

The motion was unanimously carried.

Three cheers having been given for the Commander-in-Chief-elect, he was called to the platform, and said: Commander-in-Chief and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic: It has been my fortune on several occasions to stand before assemblages of my fellow-citizens when honors have been heaped upon my shoulders; but I can truly say, from the bottom of my heart, comrades, that no honor ever conferred upon me gives me more pleasure or one that I have prized more highly than I do this great compliment you have paid me this night. [Applause.] To be elected to this high office is an honor to any man in all this broad land; to have the confidence, esteem, and respect of his comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic ought to make any man always happy. I can at this time only thank you, and pledge to you that whatever ability and industry I have shall be given during the ensuing year to the good of the order. [Applause.]

At this point the committee on rules and regulations announced that they were ready to make an additional report. Beath, of Pennsylvania, from that committee, said:

In the absence of comrade Chipman, who had kindly relieved me from reading the previous part of the report of the committee on rules and regulations, I will pro-

ceed now with the duty of finishing our work. By the action of the encampment on the report of the Commander-in-Chief, a change having been made in the order relative to badges, it becomes necessary to amend that article. I will read the proposed amendment and ask unanimous consent that it shall be so reintroduced in order that we may be consistent with our action on that report.

Section 2, article 9, chapter v, is hereby amended as to approve the badge adopted in San Francisco, August 4, 1886, and no other badge shall be worn as a membership badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, *provided*, however, that the badges heretofore issued under the authority of the national encampment, are hereby recognized. The quartermaster-general is authorized to make exchange of badges.

We ask unanimous consent to introduce this necessary change in the rules and regulations.

The report was adopted.

Grosvenor, of Ohio—I ask unanimous consent to introduce a resolution that will not involve any discussion, and ask for immediate action upon it by the encampment :

Resolved. That this national encampment actuated by desire for uniformity in the rulings and decisions upon the laws, rules, and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, does hereby indorse the blue book compiled and written by past Commander-in-Chief R. B. Beath as a standard and authoritative book of reference and authority, and comrade Beath has been directed to continue the edition of his work from time to time to correspond with the new decisions of the national encampment and the changes of the rules and regulations.

I desire to say simply that comrade Beath makes no money out of this publication ; it requires a revision at the end of each year, and the desire is to have such a recognized book as will make it authoritative just like any other law book in the codes of the country.

Beath, of Pennsylvania—I wish to say one word in correction of what has just been said : It is not true that I do not make any money out of the book ; there has been some money in it of course.

Grosvenor—What I mean is that there is no speculation in it.

The resolution was adopted.

The committee on rules and regulations made the following additional report by Beath, of Pennsylvania :

The committee have had before them another thing in regard to representation in the national encampment and filling vacancies therein. There is a provision in the department encampment in reference to the mode of filling vacancies in the representations from posts. There is no such provision for the filling of vacancies caused by the absence of delegates to the national encampment, and we think there should be, so as to avoid trouble in the future, and we offer an amendment to section 2, article 2, chapter iv : any vacancies occurring by written resignation that may exhaust the list of alternates entitled to serve in place of absent representatives may be filled by the department council of administration duly called within its own jurisdiction, and such alternates shall serve in the order of their election.

We ask consent to introduce this necessary amendment to our rules and regulations.

After consultation the committee decided to withdraw the resolution for the present.

The committee made the following additional report:

Your committee have had under consideration the petition of Colonel Fred. Grant for authority to be mustered into the Grand Army of the Republic.

Article iv, rules and regulations, prescribes the qualifications for membership. The petitioner does not possess these qualifications. While he rendered voluntary service in the army between April 12, 1861, and April 9, 1865, in the war for the suppression of the Rebellion, he was never mustered into the service, and could not, of course, be discharged therefrom.

The petition cannot, therefore, in the opinion of the committee, be granted without first amending our rules and regulations so as to cover the facts in the case.

Under article xv, any section of our regulations may be suspended, for the time being, at any meeting of the national encampment, by a unanimous vote, but your committee is of the opinion that such suspension of the rules should only be invoked to make an immediate amendment of the regulations.

The policy of taking favorable action raises a more serious question and one far-reaching in its effect. Your committee cannot permit itself to consider the distinguished kinship of the petitioner, for it is freely admitted that such consideration will ever, in this country, so touch the hearts of soldiers that under its influence no request within their power would be by them refused.

There are several classes of persons, and many individual cases, presenting similar and strong claims upon us for admission to our organization, and we believe the time has come when the national encampment should consider some general provision or amendment to meet these cases, but such amendment deserves the most careful consideration, and, in the judgment of your committee, should not be hastily acted upon.

Your committee are of the opinion that individual cases of a class should not be taken up by the national encampment, but that provision for all of the class should first be made.

Your committee recommend that departments be instructed to request such persons in their jurisdictions as have actually served in the army, navy, or marine corps of the Union at any time during the period mentioned in regulations, but without muster into such service or a discharge therefrom, to state their cases in writing and forward the same through the proper channels to the adjutant-general to be brought before the next national encampment, and that the judge-advocate-general be requested to classify all such cases and present at that time a form of regulation to cover the same.

On motion, the above was unanimously adopted.

The committee returned the resolution with regard to filling vacancies amended so as to read as follows:

Any vacancies occurring by written resignation that may exhaust the list of alternates entitled to serve in place of absent representatives may be filled by the department council of administration duly called and sitting within its own jurisdiction, and such alternates shall serve in the order of their election, and moved for its adoption.

The motion was adopted, as was also the report of the committee.

Day, of Ohio, offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The dead of Fort Meigs lie under unmarked graves; and whereas, those soldiers belong to regiments from Kentucky, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana;

Resolved, That a committee of six members of the encampment be appointed, one from each of the States of Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, to visit Fort Meigs during the ensuing year, examine the site and burial-place of its dead, and report at the next national encampment the result of such investigation, together with such recommendation as may be deemed proper in the premises.

The comrade said: This will involve no expense on the part of the national encampment. It is the starting-point for the protection of the graves of those who have gone before us in the former wars of this country. I assume that this movement must originate in the Grand Army of the Republic. Everything affecting the soldier element of this country, whether belonging to the War of the Rebellion or the wars prior to that, must emanate from this organization. Upon that assumption I ask the adoption of this resolution, assuring you again that a properly chosen committee will heartily take hold of the work, and that it will not be at the expense of the encampment.

The resolution was adopted.

Harper, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the retiring Commander-in-Chief and adjutant-general be authorized to contract for and supervise the printing of the journal of this national encampment, but subject to the recommendation of the administration already adopted.

The resolution was adopted.

Merrill, from the committee on the report of the judge-advocate-general, said: In the report of the judge-advocate-general was one suggestion which the committee upon that report intended to have made a recommendation in their report. The judge-advocate-general recommended that a committee of five be appointed by the incoming Commander-in-Chief to prepare and present to the next national encampment a simple, concise, and complete form of procedure in courts-martial. By my own inadvertence it was omitted from the report of the committee, and I now move, in accordance with the recommendation of the judge-advocate-general, that the incoming Commander-in-Chief be authorized to appoint a committee of five who shall prepare and report, for the consideration of the next national encampment, a concise system of procedure in courts-martial in the Grand Army of the Republic.

The recommendation was adopted.

The next thing in order was the nomination of Senior Vice-Commander.

Barnes, of California, nominated S. W. Backus. He said: In the absence of the department commander of California I am requested to state to you, and I do so with great pleasure, that the members of the California delegation to this encampment are a unit in favor of one candidate, and we have no other. I allude to comrade Backus. [Applause.] I may say a few words in respect to him. In 1867 comrade Backus was one of the first veteran soldiers of the State who took the obligation of our order. He has been its faithful friend and servant ever since. He is a past post commander. He is past department commander. He has occupied high stations in California. He was the adjutant-general of our State, and did perhaps more than any other man, at least that I am acquainted with, to bring it into the present state of efficiency. He has been the postmaster of this city, and has served in that capacity with great distinction, a distinction I am sure that you will appreciate when I tell you that when he came into the office he put sixty-six veteran soldiers into his department, and would have continued to do it up to this day but for the unfortunate interference of the civil service rules. I say he is the choice of the California delegation. I am well

aware that some gentlemen in the encampment have, as we have, a very warm affection and very high esteem for another of our comrades. We had no idea of his wishes in that direction. They were not communicated to us, and the delegation long ago determined that comrade Backus, who for one year has devoted himself to this encampment, and to him, more than all others put together, I may say its success—if, gentlemen, it be one [cries of "Yes!" "Yes!"]—is to be attributed. He has stayed there in that office, week after week and month after month, fighting for your cause and that of this encampment as a general fights battles. The rest of us have but executed his orders, and if there is one comrade more than another who is entitled to tribute at your hands it is comrade Backus. We did not come here prepared with any printed tickets for him; but we should appreciate your autograph, and it is one of the few occasions when I will take the liberty, professionally, of asking you to write another man's name in your own hand. [Laughter and applause.]

Tobin, of Massachusetts—I am requested by the delegation from the department of Massachusetts, as a token of our appreciation of the conduct and treatment that we have received at the hands of the people of California, to rise in this place and give expression to our good feeling by moving that the adjutant-general of the encampment cast the ballot for the comrade placed in nomination by California for the position of Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

The delegation from Indiana seconded the motion, as did the delegations from Ohio, Illinois, New York, Michigan, and Kansas.

Gobin, of Pennsylvania—One of the unwritten rules of the encampment has been to confer upon the department in which we meet the honor of selecting their Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. The department of California has given expression to its choice in this regard, and in behalf of the State of Pennsylvania, I desire to second the nomination made by the State of California. [Applause.] We came here as strangers; but the record given to comrade Backus by the comrade of his own department, who placed him in nomination, has endeared him to the heart of this encampment, and I hope that the suggestion made by our comrade from Massachusetts will be accepted, and that we give him the unanimous vote of this convention for that office. [Applause.]

Conger, of Ohio—On behalf of the united delegation from Ohio, I rise to second the nomination of comrade Backus. Ohio gives him her thirty-eight votes. Every member of our delegation and every member of this encampment has had time to see the work that comrade Backus has done, and if we can in any way reciprocate this magnificent reception, I hope that every member will join in the expression, and make the election unanimous.

Hedges, of New York—We of New York came here with the earnest desire to put one of California's sons—Major Warfield—into that position; but our department having selected comrade Backus, the department now takes great pleasure in adding our unanimous voice in support of comrade Backus. [Applause.]

The adjutant-general cast the vote of the encampment for comrade S. W. Backus, and he was declared unanimously elected Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

On being called for, comrade Backus said:

The hour is late, and I will not take up your time, but simply to say that I thank you, from the bottom of my heart, for the honor conferred upon me. [Applause.]

Nominations for Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief being next called for, commander Sayles, of New York, said:

While the New York delegation has been divided upon the question of Commander-in-Chief, I am informed that it is a unit upon the question of Junior Vice-Commander. We have a comrade living in Brooklyn, who conceived the idea of making a beautiful banner and album, and presenting it to the State of California. At his request and at the request, as stated to me, of the New York delegation, we present him to you as a candidate for Junior Vice-Commander—Comrade Dubey, of Brooklyn, New York.

Merrill, of Massachusetts—Our boy ideas of geography have been materially changed and enlarged in these last twenty-five years, and we of the far-off East, who learned in our boyish days to consider Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois among the Western States, have learned that, with the growth and expansion of our country, they, if not in the center, are east of the center, and belong to us. Away upon the shores of the Missouri River is a great commonwealth, which, it seems to me, in every respect, is the best Grand Army State there is in all the Union. I traveled through it as Commander-in-Chief. I found its governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, chief-justice of the supreme court, and an absolute majority of both houses of the Legislature were members of the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.] I want to place in nomination for the position of Junior Vice-Commander our comrade, Samuel B. Jones, of the State of Nebraska. Some of you know that comrade Jones has spent the most of his time for the last six months in endeavoring to so reduce the rates of transportation across the mountains to this encampment, that this vast multitude of Grand Army men could come here to the Pacific slope. He is constant in season and out of season in laboring for his comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, and I trust that the encampment will give their votes to him for Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. [Applause.]

Reddy, of New York—On behalf of a very large proportion of the delegation from New York, I desire to second the nomination of Samuel B. Jones, of Nebraska, for Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

Sayles, of New York—I beg to withdraw the nomination of comrade Dubey, there being an objection made by a comrade from Brooklyn.

Cole, of New Jersey—We have selected St. Louis for the place of meeting next year; we have selected a Commander-in-Chief from Wisconsin; you have taken your Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief from the State of California; we believe that the great East, the great royal East, whose ocean throbs in response to the waves that flow o'er the Pacific, should have a show. [Applause and laughter.] I want to present to you the name of a comrade from the State of New Jersey for the position of Junior Vice-Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic. There has never been, since the Grand Army was organized, a single one of the higher officers selected from the State of New Jersey, and it is time we had a show. I desire to present to this encampment the name of a man who has been for fourteen years a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. I present to you the name of Joseph R. Van Syckle, of Jersey City. He is a white man all through. [Applause.]

Grosvenor, of the Potomac—On behalf of our loyal brothers of the South I desire to present the name of a comrade for the high office of Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, one who ran away from his home in a foreign country, crossed the Atlantic ocean, enlisted as a private soldier, and from Gettysburg to Appomattox he was in the very front of the strife during that whole time with the exception of when he was prostrated in the valley of Virginia by rebel bullets. He was one of that noble band who captured the capital of the Confederacy, and upon capturing the capital he made

it his home, he captured his wife there and has held a captive ever since. I have reference to comrade Edgar Allen, of Richmond, Virginia, a comrade who has stood loyal to the flag; who has been true to the colors that he fought under, and has been true to the principles of the Grand Army of the Republic from the time of its first organization; who is the past post commander of the only post of the Grand Army of the Republic in the Confederate capital to-day; a comrade who, if you shall elect him to the high office of Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief will do honor to the Grand Army of the Republic. If you shall make him your choice the loyal men of Virginia and the loyal men of the South will applaud your acts, and were such a thing possible the 105,000 loyal dead who sleep in the graves around Richmond would rise up and applaud the noble work of comrade Allen in keeping their memories green and fresh on every Memorial Day since the appointment of that day. He will speak for himself on the floor of this encampment. [Applause.]

Feighan, of Kansas—I second the nomination of the comrade. He has lived south of Mason and Dixon's line for ten years. I want to say that I know that some of the best men in the Grand Army live in the South; they are crying for help to-day; and if the election of a loyal Southerner will stimulate one drop of loyal blood in the heart of the defunct Confederacy I say for God's sake do it. I am therefore heartily in favor of the election of comrade Allen, of Virginia. [Applause.]

McKinley, of Ohio—I rise at the request from the delegation of Ohio to present the name of a private soldier for the place of Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. We have already honored a distinguished general by electing him to the highest position in our encampment; we have justly and very properly chosen another officer second in rank in the encampment, and it occurs to me that this encampment can do no better thing than to recognize in the third place the rank and file in the Union army. [Applause.] The comrade whose name I present enlisted when he was under fifteen years of age. He was the second soldier in eastern Ohio to enlist in the war for the suppression of the Rebellion, and he served four years and a half with great gallantry on all of the fields upon which General Sherman was commander-in-chief. I hold in my hand a letter written in 1864 by General McCook, who was his first commander, addressed to the Secretary of War, recommending this brave young soldier for an appointment at West Point. This letter never reached the Secretary of War, for it was captured by the rebels, but by a strange circumstance it came into possession of the private soldier in the last ten months. This letter, written during the war, written when this soldier was on duty, under the eyes of his commander, tells you better his history than any words of mine:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND REGIMENT, O. V. I.,
CHATTANOOGA, January 20, 1864.

E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: I have the honor to make application for appointment to the United States military academy of private William Surls, of company G, of my regiment, and to call attention to the favorable indorsement of Brigadier-General Carlin, commanding the brigade. Private Surls has served faithfully with his regiment since its organization, and has at all times and under all circumstances acquitted himself most creditably. He has been in the actions of Perryville, Murfreesboro, Hoover's Creek, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, and Mission Ridge, distinguishing himself at the latter place by his great coolness and courage. He is but eighteen years of age, healthy, vigorous, intelligent, and gentlemanly, and just the kind of boy, with the proper military education, to make an

accomplished professional soldier. I make the application because I know his worth, and because I feel that he is much better qualified in every particular than a boy taken from civil life. Should it be made, I feel confident that he will never disgrace the position.

This is indorsed favorably from personal knowledge by Brigadier-General William P. Carlin, who said: "From personal knowledge of the merits of this young man, I cordially commend his appointment." Then a recommendation from General John M. Palmer, of Illinois. And last, and better than all else, over the signature of old Pap Thomas, is his indorsement, written in his own handwriting and on the paper I hold in my hand, "I cordially and earnestly recommend the appointment of this brave young soldier."

Now, I ask you, comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, to give this recognition to an untitled, brave man of our army, the brave volunteer private soldiery who stood behind the strategic commander whose individual earnestness and intelligence, guided by his genius, gained the unperishable victories of the war. I ask you to do this not for Ohio; I ask you to do this not for the comrades of that State in this encampment assembled; but I ask you to do it in the name of the private soldiers of the army of the Union. [Applause.]

Goff, of Virginia—I second the nomination of Edgar Allen, who was a private in the Michigan cavalry, and has been a member of a post in Virginia since 1867. [Applause.]

Campbell, of Kansas—In behalf of the delegation from the State of Kansas, I desire to second the nomination of that gallant private soldier, comrade Allen, of Virginia, a man who is to-day holding the outposts of the Grand Army of the Republic in the capital city of the Confederacy, and to do a thing of that kind is to try a man's soul. Let us put some of these national officers where they can do some good in bringing back the days when we loved the good old Union in the South. I second the nomination of comrade Allen, after all. [Applause.]

King, of Delaware—The department of Delaware have a comrade who whilst in the position of department commander of Delaware was active in the Grand Army. He is well known to you in the encampment and if elected to the position of Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief he will fill the position in a creditable manner. The delegation from the department of Delaware unite in presenting the name of W. S. McNair as their candidate for Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. [Applause.]

McNair, of Delaware—I had no idea that the delegation intended to put in my name for this position. I am not a candidate; I have never turned over my hand to get any office, and I do not intend to do it now, and I desire to withdraw my name.

A vote was taken which resulted as follows: Surls, 95; Jones, 54; Dubey, 5; Van Syckle, 5; Allen, 163.

Comrade Allen was declared elected Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, and on motion his election was made unanimous.

The committee on rules and regulations reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this encampment approve the choice of the corps mark adopted by the representatives of the Thirteenth Army Corps, and that the Commander-in-Chief be requested to publish the same in general orders.

The committee on resolutions reported the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously by a rising vote:

Resolved, That this encampment tender to the comrades of the department of California, the citizens of the State at large, and of the city of San Francisco, who have tendered to the Grand Army of the Republic such a generous, open-handed welcome, their sincere and heartfelt thanks; their action toward the veterans of the war has proven to us that loyalty has an abiding-place in the Pacific slope, where is found not only the Golden Gate to this continent, but a golden pathway to a stronger fraternity, a purer charity, and a grander loyalty in the heart of every lover of his country and comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Campbell, of Kansas—I wish to offer a resolution to restore as past commanders five comrades of the State of Kansas. After having served in that position, the department lapsed; but it was afterwards reorganized in 1880, and by proper action of the posts and department of Kansas—the posts to which these comrades belonged and the department of Kansas—they were restored to the rank of past department commanders. The action of that department was properly certified to the adjutant-general, but it seems that the papers had been lost in transmission. These comrades ought to be restored, and I therefore offer the resolution that they now be restored to the rank of past department commanders.

Merrill, of Massachusetts—I understand this can only come in by unanimous consent, and I object to it, for the reason that so important a matter as the restoration of five men to rank ought not to have been delayed, after three days' business of this encampment, until its closing moment, when it could not be referred to a committee for investigation.

Campbell, of Kansas—There are a dozen men on the floor who can certify to this action. It has gone through our department and our post. There is nothing wrong about it, and it ought to be passed in this assembly. For two days we have sought and fought to get this matter up, and could not find the papers.

Clarke, of Ohio—I move that this resolution be referred to a special committee, to report at the next national encampment.

Tanner, of New York—I desire to say that I am one of those whom the comrade from Kansas consulted about this matter, and knowing, as I did, that it had gone through the proper channels of the department of Kansas, and had met with the approval of the department, I advised that it might be left until other matters, which would engross all your attention, were disposed of, for the reason that time and again we had done the same thing regarding one department commander here and there. It so happens that the only difference is, that here there are five of them coming up in a bunch. I hope comrade Merrill will withdraw his objection, and we will do for Kansas just what we have done for others.

Merrill, of Massachusetts—I have no objection to doing for Kansas just what we will do for everybody else. There is no department I would more gladly work for than Kansas; but we are circumscribed by the rule, that before action can be taken certain papers must go to the adjutant-general, and they must be certified to by him. Now, if these papers have been lost in transmission, it is the misfortune of Kansas. We ought not to break down a rule, and act upon mere hearsay, when we are putting down in the record how these things are done.

Campbell, of Kansas—The assistant adjutant-general of Kansas made the certficate, under the rule, and sent it forward; but it has simply not been received by the adjutant-general; it has been lost in transit; and we simply lose our rights unless we get consent to pass this resolution.

Merrill, of Massachusetts—If I am the only member of this encampment who objects to this procedure, I certainly will not stand in the way of the will of the encampment. If my objection is the only one to be made, I withdraw it.

Unanimous consent was asked to introduce the resolution, and it was voted; but McNair, of Delaware, raised the point of order that the comrades could not be reinstated unless the documents were produced.

Grosvenor, of Potomac—Nobody is making any doubt about what was done in Kansas. We have had experience in this matter. In Denver we had an attempt to resurrect some defunct encampments by *ex-parte* action, and we formulated this rule, that unless the proof can be brought in the men shall not be reinstated. Why not accept comrade Clarke's motion, and thereby protect ourselves against a whole lot of resurrections that will be thrust upon us? The motion of Clarke, of Ohio, was put and carried, and the matter was referred to the committee to report on the first day of the next national encampment.

Sayles, of New York, obtained unanimous consent to introduce the following resolution, which was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That the purchase of badges or other supplies by any post or post officers from any other person or source than through regular channels from department or national headquarters shall be a proper cause for the suspension of said post and for revoking the charter.

Resolved, That the Commander-in-Chief-elect is hereby requested to direct charges to be preferred and prosecuted to trial against any G. A. R. member who manufactures or sells official membership badges without the consent of the national council of administration, and that the Commander-in-Chief be directed to issue an order embodying these resolutions.

The next thing in order being nominations for surgeon-general——

Sampson, of Colorado, said: I do not desire to detain you more than three minutes in presenting to you the name of a comrade whom Colorado unitedly presents for this position. I do not present a man who has a record as a surgeon during the war, for the reason that he was too young at that time; but I do present one who presents a record as a soldier, enlisting in 1862 in the 108th New York; was soon after made lieutenant in his regiment, and in December, 1862, when yet under twenty years of age, was made captain of his company for brave and meritorions services rendered his country at Fredericksburg. This young officer took part in the battles of Gettysburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Morton's Ford, and Bristol Station, and at Morton's Ford commanding a battalion, his superior officers having been killed—so that I present to you a man who has a record as a fighting man and not as a surgeon in the army. After the war was over he studied medicine; he commenced the practice in St. Louis, and afterwards removed to Denver, and he there enjoys an enviable reputation as a physician, one of the most prominent in our city and State; the proof of this is shown in the fact that for two successive terms he was elected county physician of Arapahoe County, in which Denver with her 80,000 population is situated, and his record there is number one; so not only as a fighting man, and a physician enjoying a lucrative practice, is he number one, but as a Grand Army man we want to say that he stands par excellence. For three successive terms he has been our medical director in the department of Colorado, and by the interest that he has taken in the work and by the suggestions that he has made he has shown himself

to be a general in the medical department. What need I say more? As a citizen, as a soldier, as a Grand Army man he stands up to the best. We think that you will give him your support as you undoubtedly would have done at Portland last year had it not been for matters which it is needless now to recall. His name is Ambrose Everett. [Applause.]

Hawkin, of Oregon—I place before you for the office of surgeon-general a man born in the South, raised in the South, a man who had to run away and beat his way for two weeks through guerrilla bands to reach the Union lines where he might enlist under the Union flag. He enlisted in 1861, and served through the whole war. He is an honored member of the medical fraternity, and in behalf of the department of Oregon, I nominate comrade O. M. Dodson, for the office of surgeon-general. [Applause.]

Billings, of Massachusetts—I am informed that comrade Everett who has been put in nomination has been serving out the unexpired term of a comrade, or one supposed to be a comrade, elected at Portland last year; and I believe in justice to comrade Everett the election to the position of surgeon-general for the coming year is his due, and therefore I take great pleasure, representing a large number if not all of the comrades from Massachusetts, in seconding the nomination of Everett, of Denver. [Applause.]

Faunce, of Potomac, seconded the nomination of Everett.

Shaw, of West Virginia—I rise to put in nomination a man from West Virginia. You have crossed the line of Mason and Dixon with one small office. I rise to put in nomination as surgeon-general of this order Dr. Isaac Scott, of the seventh infantry. We do ask a little something of you in the south of Mason and Dixon's line. We have asked you for a number of years to come down and see us south of that line, and you have given us nothing down there but one small office. There is a man here to-night who served in the Second Corps with him and knows him. I hope it will be the pleasure of this convention to elect Dr. Isaac Scott. [Applause.]

Higby, of Ohio—I rise to second the nomination of the candidate from the State of Oregon. We have not given very much to those grand comrades on the other side of Mason and Dixon's line. I personally know that the comrade who is recommended by the State of Oregon comes from that class of people who sacrificed everything in the days when it tried men's souls to be loyal to the Union itself. I know that he ran away from his own family and friends and the dictates of the Governor of his State, to join a Union regiment in the State of Kentucky. I know that he has perfected himself in loyalty; that he now comes from a State whose mountains cleave the sky, and whose loyalty is as pure as the everlasting snow that caps their summits. I know that this comrade, coming as he does from Tennessee, coming as he does from Oregon, a State whose valleys are as green as those of sunny Italy, and whose skies are as pure as those that ever shone above any State in this Union, deserves this nomination. In behalf of Ohio, who never asks much [laughter] and who seldom gets anything, I ask at your hands the nomination of the surgeon-general of the State of Oregon. [Applause.]

The ballot resulted Everett 140, Dodson 21, and the former was declared elected.

Nominations for chaplain-in-chief being called for, Caukins, of Oregon, said:

I present the name of a comrade born in the State of New York; in the midst of his collegiate course he heard the guns firing against Sumter; he abandoned his studies, enlisted in Harris' light cavalry, and was assigned to duty in Shenandoah Valley. He was afterwards attached with his command to the Army of the Potomac;

was three times wounded in the field; and was at last captured in one of those grand raids in which our cavalry went into the rear of the rebel army in the vicinity of Richmond, and remained in captivity until the Sunday before the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. He returned, completed his seminary course, and then turning aside from all the soft places which his ability commanded in the East, he betook himself to the frontier of America in the far west Montana; ever since that time until now he has been upon the frontier; he has been for eight years the Presbyterian bishop of that vast territory embracing Oregon, Washington Territory, Alaska, Montana, and Idaho, preaching more sermons in a week than any minister in the United States, having the respect of his church throughout. I have the honor to present to you as a candidate for this position the Reverend Doctor Robert W. Hill, of Oregon. [Applause.]

Foster, of Indiana—As an Indianaian I rise to place in nomination a former citizen of Indiana. Born in the State of Indiana, he resided in that State until after the close of the war. In the very first days after the call for volunteers he volunteered in the Thirty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, but being a minister, he was appointed chaplain, and served three years and four months as chaplain of the Thirty-seventh Indiana. After his time was out with that regiment he was placed on the staff and retained on the staff of the great war governor, O. P. Morton, until the close of the war, and there never was a man residing in Indiana who rendered more efficient service and aid to Governor Morton than the comrade whose name I shall mention. After the close of the war he removed to the State of Iowa. He is now a resident of that State. I want to say that Indiana has not presented the name of anybody up to this time for any office in this national encampment; but as he was an Indianaian, and as we know him, and as we knew the efficient service he rendered during the entire war, we present his name before you. I want to say that he can outpreach, outpray, and outsing any man in the nation. I allude to Reverend John Hogarth Lozier, who is not only a minister, but an author, a soldier, and a poet; and I undertake to say that this encampment cannot elect a man more deserving, or who will fill the position with greater distinction. I nominate comrade Lozier, of Post 22, Sioux City, Iowa. [Applause.]

Campbell, of Kansas—It is well known that the innate modesty of the people of Kansas has prevented us from presenting the name of anybody for any office in this encampment; we stand entirely clear of any meanness of that kind; but I want to present the name of a man here for your suffrages for the office of chaplain for this encampment who, when we were entertaining some guests that came through Topeka, appeared in our big tent, and when he got up and made a short speech there I said, "There is a man who has got the right kind of metal in him; he does not have to have any certificate that he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic; to look at him is enough." He is a Methodist preacher, and that's another good thing. He entered the army from the State of Ohio when he was seventeen years of age; he fought for two years, enduring the hardships of the camp, and was in the front of the fight when he was struck down and wounded, as they thought mortally, although he partially recovered, and after two years' service he was discharged from the service of the United States on account of wounds. He went from the State of Ohio into the State of Tennessee, and at Chattanooga, Tennessee, he preaches the gospel of grace and Methodism to the poor of that city. I want to say to you that Tennessee came here and asked you to cross the border and go down into the South for the purpose of inspiring them with a little loyalty; you saw fit not to do it, and now I want you to

take a chaplain from Tennessee who can pray for the people down there as well as for the people up here. I place in nomination Reverend Thomas C. Warner, of Tennessee, for chaplain-in-chief. [Applause.]

Rassieur, of Missouri—As one of the delegation from Missouri, we can not do justice to the department made up of Tennessee and Georgia without seconding the nomination of Thomas C. Warner for the position of chaplain-in-chief. They have labored so earnestly to tender us a place to meet him for three years past, and that they ought not to be sent home empty-handed and without honor from this encampment; and I hope that we will at least do them that much honor to select such a capable man as comrade Warner for the position of chaplain. [Applause.]

Grosvenor, of Potomac—I have not seconded the nomination of anybody for Commander-in-Chief, or for any of the other officers, until I got down to one, that of chaplain; that I understand something about. I did not know anything about the qualification of these other men; I do know what it takes to make a first-class chaplain. I have nothing to say against comrade Warner; he was chaplain of the Ohio encampment, and was a most satisfactory one; he lives in a Union county and a Union city, and it may be well enough to elect such a man to go to an encampment in a State that does not allow a Union general to vote at elections—St. Louis; but I desire to assure you that chaplain Lozier has another good quality; he not only can pray, but on necessary occasions he can use language that would not fit into a prayer without dovetailing. [Laughter.] He can preach, and he can outsing any man in the country, and he can fight within my own personal knowledge and observation. I would like to see that sort of a man head the column of the Grand Army when we attack the stronghold of the strongest rebel city outside of the seceding States of this Union. [Applause.]

Adams, of Massachusetts—I was instructed by the delegation from Massachusetts to present the name of a comrade from our department. We have lots of men who will make good chaplains in our delegation; but I have seen the work of the chaplain from Chattanooga in the convention that he made in Kansas; he has converted a man there whom we say is able to preach the Methodist gospel on any platform, and if he can do such good work in Kansas, he can in any department where he may visit, if he is elected chaplain. Therefore, in behalf of Massachusetts, I second the nomination of Warner, and waive the claims of Massachusetts to the position of chaplain-in-chief. [Applause.]

Clarke, of Ohio—In behalf of the delegation from Ohio, I desire to second the nomination of Warner, of Chattanooga. I wish to say in behalf of comrade Warner, that a few years ago the department of Ohio contained 10,000 members; it contains now 32,000; that is the result of the work of just such eloquent men as Warner. He went all over that State, wherever he was asked for, making speeches in the interest of the Grand Army. He was finally rewarded by being elected chaplain of the department, and was transferred by his bishop, or whoever is the authority, to Chattanooga before he served out his time. We are heartily in favor of comrade Warner. [Applause.]

Woodworth, of Ohio—I put in nomination a comrade who enlisted in the State of Ohio when he was a mere stripling of a boy, scarcely seventeen years of age. He went forward in the forefront of the battle, and at the battle of Fredericksburg he was stricken down with a rebel bullet; he was thought to be mortally wounded, but, thank God! he lives, and has become an earnest, honest, steadfast minister of the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ. I have had the pleasure of sitting under the sound

of his voice, and, I must say, that I never listened to a more earnest discourse in all my life. I take pleasure in seconding the nomination of comrade Warner.

The nominations of Hill and Lozier were withdrawn, and, by acclamation, T. C. Warner was declared the unanimous choice of the encampment for chaplain.

The following national council of administration was elected, after which the encampment adjourned *sine die:* California, Napoleon P. Chipman; Colorado, Frank Hunter; Connecticut, William E. Simonds; Dakota, George A. Silby; Delaware, George W. King; Florida, E. W. Henck; Department of the Gulf, Henry Shorten; Illinois, R. F. Wilson; Indiana, Cortland E. Whitsit; Iowa, J. B. Morgan; Kansas, J. W. Feighan; Kentucky, D. O. Riley; Maine, A. M. Sawyer; Massachusetts, John L. Otis; Maryland, George B. Creamer; Michigan, George L. Devlin; Minnesota, W. W. P. McConnell; Missouri, Eugene F. Wiegel; Montana, W. F. Sanders; Nebraska, James O. West; New Hampshire, James Minot; New Jersey, Bishop W. Mains; New Mexico, Thomas W. Collier; New York, Henry E. Turner; Ohio, D. R. Austin; Oregon, Charles L. Fay; Pennsylvania, Samuel Harper; Department of the Potomac, S. C. Faunce; Rhode Island, George O. Reddy; Tennessee and Georgia, Edward S. Jones; Texas, A. Belknap; Utah, W. H. Nye; Virginia, Peter Morton; Washington Territory, Frank G. Fray; West Virginia, S. F. Shore; Wisconsin, J. L. Wheat. The departments of Arkansas and Vermont are vacant.

Adams, of Massachusetts, moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to Commander-in-Chief Burdett for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over this encampment.

The motion was carried unanimously, and on motion of Beath, of Pennsylvania, a similar vote of thanks was tendered to the Senior and Junior Vice-Commanders-in-Chief.

The newly elected officers were then installed, after which Commander-in-Chief Fairchild, being called to the platform, said:

I will say but one word; I want again to express my hearty thanks for, and high appreciation of, the honor which you have conferred upon me. I deem it an honor to have been placed in competition with the distinguished Grand Army men whom you have voted for to-night—my old friends Rea, Tanner, Reynolds, and Burst, all good and true men; and I esteem it an especial honor that I have been chosen in preference to any of them. [Applause.]

There being no further business before it, the twentieth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic adjourned *sine die.*

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF MEMBERS OF THE

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

CHRISTOPHER GRATTAN.

Was born at Scranton, Pa., March 17, 1844, and during life has been by occupation a machinist, engineer, and miner; at present a resident of Pleasanton, Alameda County, Cal. A member of Lou Morris Post, No. 47, G. A. R., with headquarters at Livermore, Alameda County, Cal. He enlisted September 15, 1862, in Company I, 13th Pa. Cavalry, and was a sergeant of his company. The regiment being attached to the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, C. C., and participated in forty-two general engagements and skirmishes from Winchester to Raleigh, N. C. The first of which was at Fisher's Hill, where they were defeated with a loss of 200 men out of 300. His company shared the victories and defeats of the Army of the Potomac, being identified with it. The 13th was a fighting regiment known as the "13th Bloody Cavalry," commanded by Colonel Kerwine, in General Gregg's Division. Mr. Grattan was one of eight of the original company who remained when they were mustered out of service at Raleigh, N. C., on July 14, 1865.

LYMAN LEITH NATTINGER.

Was born in Morgan County, Ohio, December 7, 1845; went from a farm at sixteen years of age and enlisted in Company E, 104th Illinois Volunteers, August 7, 1862; his first engagement was under the command of General Rosecrans at Hartsville, Tenn., where he was wounded by a rifle-ball, which struck him on the right side of the neck at the base of the

skull; was taken prisoner, and finally confined in Libby Prison at Richmond, Va. Was paroled and exchanged February 18, 1863; rejoined his regiment, which belonged to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps; was engaged in the battles of Nashville, Tenn., Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Peach Tree Creek, siege of Atlanta, Jonesborough, and all the other actions in which his corps participated; was with Sherman in the march to the sea, thence through South and North Carolina; was present at the surrender of Johnston, thence to Richmond, Va., and to Washington, and in the grand review at that city. He was mustered out of service, by reason of the expiration of the war, at Chicago, August 21, 1865; had served as private, corporal, and sergeant; returning to private life he learned the trade of carriage-builder, in which business he was employed at Ottawa, Ills., and Fowler, Ind., until 1875, when he came to California and continued it for a time; is at present foreman of the San Jose Agricultural Works; is a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., of San Jose, and one of its past post commanders.

WM. HARVEY BROWN,

Of San Jose, Cal., was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., September 6, 1834, and previous to the Civil War was the superintendent of a quartz-mill in Tuolumne County, Cal.; enlisted in Company I, 8th California Infantry, January 16, 1865, and was made a sergeant; was on guard duty for some months at Benicia Arsenal; then stationed at Fort Point, and on provost guard duty in San Francisco; was made wagon and forage master for his regiment, in which capacity he served until mustered out with his regiment in the fall of 1865. He has been since the war a street contractor in San Jose, a regular police officer, a deputy sheriff for Santa Clara County, and is at present a private detective. He is an enthusiastic member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., of San Jose.

EDWIN RECTOR.

Was born in Schenectady County, N. Y., November 4, 1843; was a farmer before the war; has since been engaged in mercantile pursuits; is at present a member of the firm of Fox & Rector, wholesale and retail dealers in hay, grain, wool, and coal, at San José, Cal.; enlisted in company C, 95th Illinois Volunteers, August 22, 1862, and joined the Army of the Tennessee; had two brothers in the same company and regiment, both of whom served throughout the campaigns in Tennessee and with Sherman in his march to the sea; was discharged from

service March 24, 1863, on account of disability resulting from a severe attack of typhoid fever, brought on by extreme exposure and hardships, and from the effects of which he has not as yet entirely recovered; is a pensioner and an esteemed member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of San José, Cal. By fair dealings with his fellow-men he has gained their respect and confidence, and is regarded as a substantial citizen of his town. Comrade Rector is a member of Enterprise Lodge, A. O. U. W.

JAMES L. EVANS.

Was born in Gloucester, Mass., May 26, 1821, and is by occupation a miner; was mustered into the U. S. service September 17, 1861, as 1st Lieutenant of Company F, 4th California Infantry Volunteers; served in Lower California and Arizona; in the latter department was engaged on Indian scouting duty; was honorably discharged from the service October 30, 1863, by special order department of the Pacific. Lieutenant Evans is also a veteran of the Mexican War. He served in General Wool's division, and took part in the battle of Buena Vista. He is a member of Sumner Post,G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., of which city he is a resident.

PELIG B. ARNOLD.

Was born in Norwich, Conn., June 10, 1833. Is a carpenter by trade, and at present a resident of Stockton, Cal. Is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, at that place. Enlisted in Company E of the 65th New York Infantry in September, 1863, and was discharged on account of disability. Re-enlisted on the 8th of March, 1864, in Company I of the 21st Connecticut Infantry. Served as a private during both enlistments. Was attached to the 6th Army Corps. Took part in the engagements at Williamsburg and Malvern Hill, Bermuda Hundred, Cold Harbor, and mine explosion at Petersburg. Was taken prisoner at Malvern Hill, and was not released for about four months. Was honorably discharged from the service May 18, 1865.

AMERICUS V. STOCKWELL.

Was born in Allegany, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., July 27, 1836; came to California in 1858, and was engaged in stock-raising until 1860; then went into the mines, where he remained until 1863, when he entered into the business of street contracting in San Francisco; enlisted September 17, 1864, in Company H, 2d California Cavalry; was assigned to provost

guard duty in Sacramento, from which he was detached and assigned to escort duty with General McDowell, making the rounds of the military posts in Arizona, preparatory to the relief of the volunteers by the regulars; was mustered out of service at Los Angeles, Cal., April 20, 1866, by reason of disbandment of volunteers; is now engaged in employment agency and intelligence office at San José, Cal.; is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of that city.

DANIEL MACK DAVIS.

Was born in Van Buren County, Iowa, August 26, 1848. His occupations in life have been various; has been a printer, engaged in agricultural pursuits, then merchandizing; an orchardist when he first came to California after the war, and is at present in the hardware business in San Jose. He enlisted in Company E, 15th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, in January, 1865, the regiment belonging to the 17th Army Corps. On account of his youth, being but sixteen years of age, and his delicate constitution, he was appointed regimental postmaster, and assigned to duty at regimental headquarters. He was honorably discharged from the service in August, 1865; is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., at San Jose, Cal., where he resides.

B. F. FOSTER.

Was born in Calais, Me., March 25, 1842; is by occupation a farmer; enlisted in Company K, 1st California Cavalry, April 3, 1863, and was appointed a corporal; served during the war in the military department of New Mexico, and with his company was in several Indian engagements. He was honorably discharged from service April 3, 1866; is a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., Stockton, Cal., and resides near Lockeford, San Joaquin County, Cal.

E. W. CHARLES.

Was born at Fryeburg, Me. on May 27, 1839. Went to Chicago in 1856, determined to paddle his own canoe; arrived there with $1.75 in his pocket; clerked in a lumber-yard for a time, but not meeting with success, became a school teacher and so continued until September 6, 1861, the date of his enlistment in Company A of the 49th Illinois Infantry, with which regiment he served as sergeant (mostly in the medical department) until December 15, 1862, when he was mustered out by order of General Grant to accept an appointment as acting master's mate in the Navy, in which position he served until July of the same year, the date of

his resignation on account of ill-health. Returning to his residence at Waterloo, Ill., commenced reading medicine with Drs. Copp and Whitmore, and attended a course of lectures at the St. Louis Medical College, and the following April re-enlisted for six months as surgeon's steward on the U. S. steamer *Nymph*, of the Mississippi squadron; was discharged in September, 1864. Attended another course of lectures at St. Louis, and graduated in March, 1865; was examined, and on March 11, 1865, was commissioned first assistant surgeon of the 60th Illinois Infantry, then stationed near Savannah; was discharged with that regiment in July, 1865. On August 7th, the same year, was commissioned first assistant surgeon of the 36th Illinois Infantry, stationed at New Orleans, La.; was discharged with the others of this command October 8, 1865. During this varied service was attached to the Army of the Tennessee, 13th Corps, from January, 1862, to December, 1862; U. S. Navy from January 11, 1863, to September 15, 1864; to the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, of the 14th Army Corps from March to July, 1865, and the Department of the Gulf from August to October of the same year. During all of which was in the following engagements: Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Arkansas Post, Fort Beauregard, Vicksburg, Haines' Bluff, and ran by the batteries at Vicksburg on the U. S. gunboat *General Price;* was present at the bombardment at Grand Gulf, etc.

Since the war comrade Charles has practiced medicine and surgery, and for the last fourteen years in California; was a member of Sumner Post, No. 3, of Sacramento, until April, 1886, when through his instrumentality Chattanooga Post, No. 115, was organized at Nevada City, Cal., his place of residence, to which post he at once transferred his membership. This Post mustered more men, in comparison to membership, in the grand parade at the twentieth encampment, than any other, there being thirty-five out of thirty-seven members in the ranks, which speaks well for the zeal of its organizer.

ANDREW E. VEON.

Was born in Crawford County, Pa., March 16, 1845. Has been a merchant; is at present a jeweler at Brainerel, Minn. Enlisted in Company C, 29th Wisconsin Infantry, August 13, 1862, and served a short time as private, and then as courier at brigade headquarters; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, and 13th Army Corps; was in the engagements during the Vicksburg campaign and Banks' two trips up Red River; is a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, No. 30, department of Minnesota, with headquarters at his place of residence; was mustered out

at Shreveport, La., June 22, 1865; enlisted first, at the age of sixteen, in 1861, but when the company was mustered in was sent home on account of size and age, his father having withheld his consent to the enlistment; later on father and son enlisted in the same company. At the battle of Champion Hills, Miss., his gun was shattered to pieces in his hands by a rifle-ball; was in the rifle-pits before Vicksburg for forty-seven days; at the occupation of Jackson was knocked senseless by a spent ball striking him on the forehead; his clothes were pierced by shot several times on the expedition up Red River; was injured by his horse at the battle of Carrion Crow Bayou, from which he suffers at the present time; was captured at the battle of Sabine Cross-roads in 1864, and imprisoned at Tyler, Tex.; taken from Tyler with 600 others and marched for two months, Mr. Veon was paroled at Houston, and delivered to the blockading fleet at Galveston; rejoined his regiment at New Orleans, and proceeded to Shreveport, La., and witnessed the surrender of the place, when he was in charge of guards over the same men who guarded him when a prisoner. Comrade Veon has been quartermaster of his post, and is at present its commander; is also assistant inspector of the department and aid-de-camp on the staff of the department commander.

I. V. B. LOGAN.

Was born in Middletown, Jefferson County, Ky., November 20, 1840. Was educated for mercantile pursuits, and is at present a merchant. Enlisted in Company E, 5th California Infantry, September 19, 1861; served during the war, in California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Western Texas; taking part in several Indian fights; was mustered out of service at Messilla, New Mexico, November 30, 1864. He is a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., Stockton, Cal., of which city he is a resident.

THEODORE AYEOULT BARTON.

Was born in Newport, R. I., July 2, 1844, and is an accountant; residing at present at Providence, R. I. Enlisted September 18, 1862, in the 3d Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; was afterward commissioned 2d lieutenant in the 2d Regiment Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and later on was promoted to 1st lieutenant in the 58th Massachusetts Volunteers; served in the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, and 9th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, the 18th Corps at Newberne, and 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 9th Army Corps in Virginia; was mustered out of the service, with his regiment, July 14, 1865.

Comrade Barton was a member of Prescott Post, No. 1, of Providence, R. I., which post he joined May 30, 1867, transferring to Slocum Post, No. 10, of the same place, in February, 1868. He served as commander of his present post for three years, and as inspector, junior and senior vice department commander, and department commander of Rhode Island. Was, for three years, captain and aid-de-camp of the Rhode Island militia, and is now serving his second year as colonel and aid-de-camp on the staff of Governor Wetmore, of Rhode Island.

DANIEL D. TRIPP.

Was born in New Bedford, Mass., June 1, 1833, and is by occupation a butcher; enlisted in Company A, 41st Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, August 20, 1862; was subsequently transferred to the 3d Massachusetts Cavalry, and then to Company I, 3d Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps; was in the battles at Irish Bend and the siege of Port Hudson; was discharged from service July 25, 1865, by reason of disbandment of his regiment. He is a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., at Stockton, Cal., of which city he is a resident.

BENJAMIN W. HARRIS.

Was born in Smithfield, R. I., and is by occupation an engineer and machinist. He was commissioned as captain, Company F, 10th Rhode Island Volunteers, May 24, 1862, and served in the defenses of Washington; was mustered out of service in September, 1862. He is a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., Stockton, Cal., but at present a resident of San Francisco.

H. B. LOOMIS.

Was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., June 12, 1829, and is by occupation a journalist; enlisted in the 10th Wisconsin Infantry, September, 1861, and served in Kentucky in Mitchell's Division. He was honorably discharged from service at Green River, Ky., February 12, 1862. He is a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., at Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

JACOB FRITSCH.

Was born in New Orleans, La., July 22, 1845. His occupations in life have been those of laborer and bar-tender. He enlisted in Company F, 2d California Calvary, in which regiment he served for three years, and as first sergeant of his company. At the expiration of his term of service

he re-enlisted, and was made duty sergeant of Company E, 8th California Infantry, in which regiment he served eleven months, and until it was mustered out, at San Francisco, October 24, 1865. While in the 2d California Calvary, which was on scouting duty in Utah, Idaho, and Nevada, he was engaged in several skirmishes with the Snake and Piute Indians. He is a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., in San Francisco, but resides at present in Stockton, Cal.

WILLIAM LAWS.

Was born in Philadelphia, Pa. Since the war has been a cook. Ran away from home when fourteen years old and enlisted in Company F, of the 20th U. S. Colored Infantry, the first colored regiment from New York State, and served as a private. Was attached to the 19th Army Corps, served until October, 1865, was wounded in right breast. Comrade Laws is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

WALTER W. VAUGHN.

Was born in West Liberty, Logan County, Ohio, November 25, 1827. His occupation has been that of carpenter and joiner. He enlisted as a musician in Company H, 8th California Infantry, which regiment, during its term of service, was stationed in the military department of California, and was mustered out in the fall of 1865. Comrade Vaughn is a resident of Stockton, Cal., and a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., in that city.

WILLIAM BRANCH,

A resident of Tombstone, A. Ty.; born in Baden, Germany, September 17, 1824; enlisted June 20, 1861, with 2d Kansas Infantry, Company F, which was attached to General Lyon's forces in Missouri; was engaged in the hard-fought battle of Wilson's Creek, near Springfield, Missouri, where General Lyon was killed. Comrade Branch is a member of Burnside Post, No. 36, department of California, with headquarters at Tombstone, A. Ty.

CHARLES H. HORNE.

Was born in Dover, N. H., on July 26, 1836, removed to Massachusetts in 1840, and to Wisconsin in 1849; crossed the plains, and settled at Yreka, Cal., in 1853. In 1855–56 was a member of Captain Abel George's Yreka Volunteer Company; engaged against the Indians in the battle at

Hayes Ranch and Big Bend. Removed to Salem, Oregon in 1861, and there was assistant foreman of the Salem Hook and Ladder Company. Enlisted November 18, 1861, in the 1st Oregon Volunteer Cavalry, and was quartermaster-sergeant of Company B of that regiment, serving until November 18, 1864, when he was honorably discharged from the service. In civil life has been a mechanic and miner. Is a member of Negley Post, No. 35, of Tucson, A. Ty., of which place he is at present a resident.

VICTOR HECK,

Of Stockton, Cal., was born in New Orleans, La., September 11, 1841; his occupation in life has been merchandizing. He enlisted in Company I, 6th California Infantry, in July, 1864; was made second sergeant and placed on detached service-guard duty on mail steamers from San Francisco to Panama; was mustered out of service September 16, 1865. He is a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., at Stockton, California.

GUY T. GOULD.

Was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, April 23, 1845; came to America when seven years old, and located at Troy, N. Y., where he resided until the breaking out of the war; when sixteen years old he joined Company H, of the 2d New York Infantry, and notwithstanding the fact of being refused muster on account of his size and youth, he went with the regiment May 9, 1861, to Fortress Monroe and did a soldier's duty, participating with the regiment in the introductory campaigns of the war including the engagements at Big and Little Bethel.

Giving up all hopes of being mustered in, he went west and experienced no trouble in getting mustered in Battery G of the 2d Illinois Light Artillery; enlisted December 2, 1861, and served with this battery until September 6, 1864, when he was made quartermaster-sergeant of the regiment, and as such served until the close of the war; was mustered out August 27, 1865.

Engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1870, when he became superintendent of the western division of the Chicago post-office and so continued until June 2, 1885; is now engaged in mercantile business in Chicago. Comrade Gould was one of the first to enter the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic, and became a member of Nevins Post, No. 1, of Rockford, Ills., in May, 1867; since then has been adjutant of Nevins Post, commander of Ransom Post, of Chicago, senior vice-department commander and department commander of Illinois, and in 1874 was

elected at the Harrisburg, Pa., encampment Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief; is now the senior past department commander of his department; is enthusiastic in everything affecting the interest of old soldiers and sailors, and although badly disabled is still in the ranks for his comrades and his flag.

EBENEZER WILLIAMS.

Was born in Scott County, Ills., March 28, 1834; his occupation in life has been that of a farmer. He enlisted in the 129th Illinois Volunteers, August 13, 1862, attached to the 3d Division, 20th Army Corps; was engaged in the battles of Resaca, Lookout Mountain, New Hope Church, Peach Tree Creek, and numerous skirmishes; was honorably discharged from service July 5, 1865; is a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., Stockton, and resides at Oakdale, Stanislaus County, Cal.

JOSEPH SIMON.

A member of Lyon Post, No. 8, of Oakland, Cal., his present place of residence; was born in Germany, February 12, 1828, and is by occupation a butcher. Enlisted in the 2d Missouri Infantry, in April 1861, and was commissioned captain of Company B of that regiment in September, 1861, and attached to the 16th Army Corps. Took part in the following battles: Wilson's Creek, Pea Ridge, Corinth, and Chattanooga; was honorably discharged from the service in 1864.

WILHELM JOHNSON.

Was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, December 12, 1838; is a bookkeeper. Enlisted in Company I of the 12th U. S. Infantry in February, 1864, and served as quartermaster's clerk, stationed in Arizona; took part in several skirmishes with Indians; was honorably discharged from the service in September, 1867. Comrade Johnson is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

THOS. GREGORY.

Born September 8, 1848, at Cheltenham, Eng., and in civil life has been a restaurant-keeper. At the age of fourteen, in 1862, he joined the Polish Insurrectionary Army in London, Eng., and served under Col. Lapinski until taken prisoner by the Swedes and sent back to England in 1863, whence he proceeded to New York and enlisted in the 115th N. Y.

Volunteers in October of that year. Transferred to the 47th N. Y. in 1865. During which time he filled the following positions: private, corporal, sergeant, and adjutant clerk, performing service with the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, of the 10th Army Corps, participating in battles at Olustee, Fla., Chester Heights, Va., Chapins Farm, Va., Deep Bottom, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Darbytown Road, Fort Fisher, Cemetery Hill, Head Mound, Kenansville, N. C., and other engagements. Was wounded in neck during the Polish War, also at Chester Heights, Va., on the head by a piece of shell, and in the left groin in the charge on Cemetery Hill after exploding a mine, was shot by a bummer in right foot at Kenansville, N. C., while on guard duty. Comrade Gregory is a member of Burnside Post, No. 36, with headquarters at his present place of residence, Tombstone, A. Ty.

O. B. VINCENT.

Comrade Vincent was born in Washington County, Ohio, May 26, 1845, and in civil life has been engaged in railroading in various capacities, such as agent, telegraph operator, and accountant. Is a member of Lander Post, No. 27, department of California, with headquarters at Austin, Nev., his present place of residence. Enlisted in the "Ohio National Guard" on the formation of that body in 1863. His regiment responded to the President's call for "100 days' men," and was mustered into the U. S. service as the 148th Ohio Infantry, in May 1864, and proceeded to Harpers Ferry. From this place they were soon ordered to join the army of General Grant, who was at that time fighting his way through the wilderness, but not making connections, on account of Grant's having crossed to the south side of the James River, they proceeded to Bermuda Hundred, where they were placed on garrison duty, relieving veterans who were needed at the front. Immediately on arrival, private Vincent was detailed on telegraph duty, and remained in that service until the regiment was ordered home, and mustered out at Marietta, Ohio, in September of the same year.

ARNOLD T. NEEDHAM.

Was born on the Island of Guernsey, Great Britain, August 14, 1838. Is a Methodist minister. Enlisted May 24, 1861, as a private in the 13th Illinois Infantry, and served as corporal, sergeant, and chaplain; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, of the 15th Army Corps; was commissioned chaplain June 30, 1863, after having served for two years in the ranks; was in the battles at Chickasaw Bayou, Dixon Station, Tuscumbia, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Ringold Gap, and

Madison Station. Dr. Eddy's "Patriotism of Illinois" vol. i, p. 299, remarks as follows: "It is due one officer of the 13th to state a fact or two. The chaplain at the time the regiment went out of service was Rev. Arnold T. Needham. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted as a private. He was subsequently promoted as sergeant for bravery. By his active, yet unobtrusive piety, his zeal in caring for the wounded and dying, he had so won upon the officers of the regiment that they recommended his appointment to that office, although he was not even a licentiate. Leave of absence was granted; he returned to his home in Chicago, was licensed and ordained, and received his commission. Chaplain Needham is a devoted Christian minister, and at the expiration of the time of enlistment, he entered the Rock River annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was appointed to a pastoral charge, where he gives full proof of his ministry." Comrade Needham is at present a resident of Alameda, Cal., and a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., of Stockton, Cal.

EDWARD SCOTT.

Was born in England, May 11, 1831; has been a farmer and bookkeeper. Enlisted in Company H of the 8th California Regiment, and served as 1st lieutenant, his commission bearing date of February, 1864; performed service in California; was mustered out at the close of the war, in the fall of 1865. Comrade Scott is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal., where he resides; is quartermaster of his post.

RICHARD CONDY.

Was born in the town of Liskeard, in the county of Cornwall, England, March 4, 1827; his occupations in life have been those of musician and tailor; he enlisted in the 3d California Infantry, October 8, 1861, as leader of the band, and served in the department of the Pacific; was mustered out of service September 28, 1862. He is a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., at Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

ISAAC TABOR.

Surgeon of Kilpatrick Post, No. 38, of St. Helena, Cal. Comrade Tabor was born in Smithfield, R. I., February 28, 1817; is a grandson of Ichabod Tabor, of Pawtucket, R. I., who served in the Revolutionary War. Surgeon Tabor was educated at the Friends' School, at Providence, R. I. (his mother being a member of the Society of Friends); studied

medicine in Cherry Valley, N. Y.; graduated in medicine and surgery at the Vermont Medical College, Woodstock, Vt., in June, 1841; practiced in St. Louis, Mo., but owing to ill-health removed to Texas in the winter of 1842–43, where he remained until 1860, when he was obliged to leave on account of his Union sentiments. Proceeding to Providence, R. I., at the first call for troops he offered his services, but owing to the large number offering at that time, was forced to wait until May, 1864, when, Medical Director McCormick having called for volunteer surgeons to assist at Fortress Monroe, he again offered his services, which being accepted, he was commissioned surgeon March 24, 1864; was honorably discharged June 26, 1864. Surgeon Tabor came to California in 1876, and is at present a successful practitioner of medicine at St. Helena, Cal.

PATRICK GAYNOR.

A member of W. H. Seward Post, at Woodland, department of California, was born in County Lietrim, Ireland, in 1826; by occupation a laborer. Enlisted in 1861 in the 28th Massachusetts Regiment, and served in the 9th Army Corps in South Carolina; was promoted to sergeant in 1862; took part in the engagements at James Island, S. C., capture of Fort Pulaski, battle of Bull Run, and others; was wounded in the left thigh and on cheek by a saber—an unusual occurrence in modern warfare; was discharged from the service in 1864.

JAMES BARRY.

Born in Ireland in 1838; arrived in New York in 1860; is by occupation a tailor; enlisted May 16, 1861, in the 5th U. S. Artillery (Griffin's Battery), and served as a private; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 5th Army Corps, taking part in the following-named battles: Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mills; Malvern Hill, Antietam, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Mine Run, Grovetown, Gettysburg, eleven days in the Wilderness, and Spottsylvania Court-house; was honorably discharged at the expiration of his enlistment, May 16, 1864. Comrade Barry is a member of Kilpatrick Post, No. 38, at St. Helena, Cal., where he resides.

WILLIAM H. WHITE.

Was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., May 15, 1846; is by occupation an engineer. Enlisted in Company B, 49th Pennsylvania Infantry; served for a time as a scout. His regiment belonged to the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 6th Army Corps; was in the battles of Antietam, Fredericks-

burg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, and through the Wilderness campaign to Petersburg. He received a bayonet wound through the left arm on the 10th of May, 1864, in one of the charges in the Wilderness, and a carbine bullet wound in right breast at Woodstock; was mustered out of service June 27, 1865. He is at present a resident of Stockton, Cal., and a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., of that city.

EDWARD JARDINE.

A resident of New York; was born in New York, November 2, 1828, and has been engaged in mercantile life. Enlisted April 19, 1861, in the 9th New York Volunteers, and during his service was successively promoted to captain, major, lieutenant-colonel, colonel, and brigadier-general; served in the 9th Army Corps; was with Burnside's expedition, and in the Army of the Potomac, 1st Brigade, 2d Division; was in the following engagements: Hatteras Inlet, Roanoke Island, South Mountain, Antietam, and Fredericksburg; was twice wounded, and again in draft riots in New York, July, 1863. Comrade Jardine is a member of Kimball Post, No. 100, department of New York. He was honorably discharged in May, 1865.

M. S. WEBB.

Was born in Vermont August 15, 1838; has been a locomotive engineer and master mechanic; enlisted in August, 1861, in the 63d Pennsylvania Regiment; re-enlisted in August, 1864, in Battery B of the 1st Pennsylvania Artillery, and served as a private and bugler; was attached to the 5th Army Corps, and took part in its campaigns; was present at Fortress Monroe and witnessed the engagements with the *Merrimac* and the federal fleet; was at the fall of Yorktown and through the Peninsula campaigns; the Seven Days' Fight and Malvern Hill, fall of Petersburg, and many others; was in Washington and witnessed the review of Sherman's army and the Army of the Potomac; was mustered out June 9, 1865. Comrade Webb is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

JOHN A. F. PIEPER.

Was born in Prussia November 18, 1840; a farmer; enlisted May 28, 1863, in Company G of the 47th Iowa Infantry, and later veteranized into Company F of the 7th Iowa Cavalry; served as a private; was honorably discharged in February, 1866; served with Buford's detachment and on the frontier; was in the battles at Helena, Ark., Powder River Indian fight in

1865, and Julesburg on the Platte; was wounded at Helena by a musket-ball in the left hip, the bone being shattered; was again wounded by a pistol-ball in the right leg near the same place while foraging. The shot was fired by some one concealed in a loft. Comrade Pieper is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

PETER LA FORGE.

Born in Richmond County, N. Y., March 24, 1840. Was a farmer until the breaking out of the war; since then a machinist and engineer. Enlisted, June 1, 1861, in the 13th Illinois Infantry, and served as a private until discharged, in June, 1864; was in the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, and 15th Army Corps; was present at the engagements at Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Greenville raid, Jackson, Miss.; sieges of Fredericksburg and Jackson; Tuscumbia, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringold Gap, and Madison Station. The latter engagement was fought by the 13th Regiment alone, being opposed by an entire rebel brigade. Comrade LaForge is a member of Custer Post, No. 5, of Carson City, Nev. In 1869 Mr. LaForge removed from Illinois to Missouri, and in 1871 to Carson City, Nev., a high altitude being necessary to his health, having contracted asthma in the service. Was one of the organizers of the Carson Guard of the Nevada national guard, and was twice 2d Lieutenant of the same. Is at present a resident of Verdi, Nev.

DAVID THOMAS.

Was born in Wales, August 15, 1841, and is by occupation a farmer. He enlisted in Company C, 96th Pennsylvania Infantry, September 1, 1861, and was subsequently transferred to the Invalid Corps; his regiment belonged to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 6th Army Corps; he was in the Peninsula campaign, under General McClellan, at the second Bull Run, and at South Mountain, where he received a bullet wound in the right foot, which laid him up for over six months, returning to duty as soon as his wound permitted; he afterwards took part in the battles of Gettysburg, Mine Run, and the Wilderness; he was honorably discharged, at Washington, D. C., September 23, 1864. He is a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., at Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

W. J. BROWN.

A native of New York State; is a mechanic by trade; at present a resident of North Alameda, and a member of Frank Bartlett Post, No. 6, with headquarters at Los Angeles, Cal.; enlisted, April, 1861, in the 28th

New York Infantry; was commissioned 1st lieutenant May, 1861; went to the front, with his regiment, in July of the same year, first passing in review before General Scott, at Washington, D. C.; served in the 2d Army Corps, under Generals Patterson and Banks; was engaged in numerous skirmishes, as at Falling Water, Currens Town, before Winchester, and during Banks' retreat; resigned from the army in June, 1862, on account of sickness contracted in line of duty.

J. C. M. SPENCER.

Was born in Oakland County, Mich., June 27, 1840; has been a lumberman and merchant. Enlisted in the spring of 1864 in the 1st Michigan Engineers and served as a private; was attached to the 17th Army Corps, and served under General Sherman; took part in the battles of Columbia, S. C., Mission Ridge, and Goldsborough, and the battles and skirmishes on the march to Atlanta; was honorably discharged from the service in September, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn. Had a narrow escape at the battle of Mission Ridge, a ball passing so close as to burn his temple. Comrade Spencer is a member of Stanton Post, No. 55, of Los Angeles, Cal., where he resides.

FREDERICK HORLACHER.

Was born in Widdenburg, Germany, June 8, 1833; is a baker; enlisted in Company F, 8th California Infantry, February, 1865, and being discharged November 9th, the same year, re-enlisted in Company C of the 9th U. S. Infantry; was finally discharged November 9, 1868; during first enlistment served at Angel Island, California; during second enlistment, most of the time at Fort Bidwell and in the mountains among the Piute Indians; was engaged in many Indian fights under the command of General Crook. Comrade Horlacher is a member of Warren Post, of Sacramento, Cal., where he resides.

NATHANIEL S. MELLUS.

A resident of Washington, Yolo County, Cal.; was born in Damariscotta, Me., June 28, 1841; is a painter; enlisted in December, 1861, in the 15th New York Engineers; re-enlisted September 5, 1864, in the U. S. Navy; served as a private while in the army and as a second-class fireman in the navy; was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and subsequently served on board the U. S. dispatch steamer *Bat*, in Admiral

Porter's fleet; made seventeen trips between Fort Fisher and Washington (passing Cape Hatteras) during one winter; was honorably discharged June 21, 1865. Comrade Mellus is a member of Warren Post, G. A. R., of Sacramento, Cal.

WILLIAM L. DELACEY.

Commander of Hamilton Post, No. 20, department of New York; at present a successful lawyer of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Was born at New Hope, Pa., July 10, 1845; had but few advantages during early life; is a self-made and self-educated man. Enlisted, at Trenton, N. J., August 13, 1861, in Company C, 4th New Jersey Infantry, and served as a private, his regiment being attached to the 1st Brigade and 1st Division of the 6th Army Corps; participated in the following engagements: Burton's Tavern, Anandale, Sangster's Station, West Point, Seven Days' Fight (June 25, 26, 27, 1862), Bull Run Bridge, Chantilly, Crampton's Pass, Antietam, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, and Wilderness; was wounded in left knee and taken prisoner at the seven days' fight on the Peninsula; was exchanged at Aiken's Landing, Va., August 12, 1862, having been confined in Libby Prison and at Belle Isle, Richmond, Va.; was again wounded through right foot at the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864; was transferred to the 110th Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps; was discharged, at U. S. general hospital, at Newark, N. J., October 11, 1865.

Comrade DeLacey joined Francis N. Sterling Post, No. 41, department of New York, in 1872; was transferred to Hamilton Post, No. 20, in November, 1877, of which post he is the present commander; has been four times commander, and twice adjutant of that post, once aid-de-camp to commander-in-chief, twice assistant inspector of the department of New York, and delegate from his department to the seventeenth and twentieth national encampments; was editor and publisher of the Amenia *Times* for four years; was admitted to the bar of the State of New York September 12, 1879.

W. H. ARNOLD.

Was born in New Berlin, Union County, Pa., October 8, 1840. Has been a farmer, teacher, and mechanic; on the breaking out of the war was attending school in Iowa. At once tendered his services and being accepted, enlisted on July 18, 1861, in Company K of the 6th Iowa Infantry and served as 5th sergeant, 1st sergeant, and 1st lieutenant; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 4th Division, of the 5th Army Corps;

Took part in seventeen battles. The principal of which were in Sherman's campaign to Atlanta, and the engagements at Shiloh, Red Rock, Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Mission Ridge, and others; was wounded through both thighs at Shiloh, and in left hand at Mission Ridge. Comrade Arnold is a member of Grant Post, No. 9, at Modesto, Cal., his present place of residence; was discharged from the service in October, 1864; was commissioned 1st lieutenant (for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Shiloh) on the 26th of August, 1862. Was leader of the forlorn hope at the battle of Newhope Church. After the war was a teacher in Iowa until 1870, when he came to California, where he has since resided. Is by occupation a carpenter and builder.

A. S. YORK.

Born in Henry County, Ind., February 15, 1846; has been a farmer and a teacher; enlisted January 16, 1863, in Company M of the 8th Indiana Cavalry, and served as a private; was attached to the 3d Cavalry Division; was in the engagement at Pulaski, Tenn.; was with Sherman in his march to the sea; was in the battle of Lovejoy in Georgia, and in the battles of Louisville, Wynesboro, and Macon, Ga., and several skirmishes; also in the Carolinas, the battles at Johnson's Station, Averysboro, Smithfield, and Morrisville; was discharged August 9, 1865; is at present a resident of Walla Walla, W. T., and a member of Abraham Licoln Post, No. 4, of that place.

JAMES MacDONALD.

Was born in Scotland, November 18, 1832; a carriage-maker by trade. Enlisted in Company C, 1st District of Columbia Infantry, in April, 1861, and served as a private until the latter part of July of the same year; took part in the defense of Washington. Comrade MacDonald is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

J. J. SHOEMAKER.

Was born in Whitewater County, Ind., April 7, 1830; a farmer by occupation. Enlisted in the fall of 1861 in Company F of the 10th Wisconsin Infantry, and served as a private; was in the battles of Perryville and Chickamauga and several skirmishes (at the first-named battle Mr. Shoemaker's brother was killed by his side); was made a prisoner at Chickamauga, and was confined (for six months before being paroled) in

Pemberton prison, at Richmond; was for five months detailed as master of ward K in the Richmond Hospital; while on parole, served as nurse in Benton Barracks Hospital, at St. Louis, until expiration of term of service, where he gained the friendship of many a sick or wounded comrade; was honorably discharged in the fall of 1864. Comrade Shoemaker is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

JAMES W. MORRISON.

Was born in Gallipolis, Ohio, October 1, 1842; a miner by occupation. Enlisted on the 26th of April, 1861, in the 2d Iowa Infantry, and re-enlisting in the Cavalry served as a private until the 16th of May, 1865, the date of honorable discharge from the service; was attached to the 16th Army Corps; was in the battles at Fort Donelson, Iuka, and Nashville; was wounded in right ankle by a musket-ball at Fort Donelson, which put him off duty for three months. Comrade Morrison was a member of Reynolds Post, No. 37, the headquarters of which were at Wilmington; recently disbanded. Present residence Stockton, Cal.

JOSEPH M. OWENS.

Was born in Miflin County, Pa., January 24, 1824; has been a carpenter and farmer. Enlisted in Company C, 78th Pennsylvania Infantry, and served as a private; was with General Thomas at Nashville; was badly hurt in the back at Nashville, and, although permanently injured, continued in the performance of his duties, until discharged in 1865, when the army was disbanded. Comrade Owens is a resident of Oakdale, Stanislaus County, Cal., and a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal.

WILLIAM E. W. ROSS.

Past Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. Born in Baltimore, Md., was a civil engineer until 1863, the date of his enlistment in the 10th Maryland Infantry. In 1864 joined the 31st Regiment of U. S. colored troops; was lieutenant-colonel of the Maryland regiment, and lieutenant-colonel and colonel of the 31st U. S. colored troops, being brevetted brigadier-general in 1865 for gallant and meritorious services. Served in the 1st Division, 2d Brigade, of the 8th Army Corps, and in 2d Brigade, 4th Division, of the 9th Corps; was in the engagements at Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864, in which he received a gunshot wound in the left thigh which resulted in the loss of his leg. Comrade Ross is a member of Wilson

Post, No. 1, department of Maryland, with headquarters at Baltimore. Is a past department commander. After the war was president of the Maryland board for awarding compensation to owners of enlisted slaves; was deputy collector of internal revenue in 1866; assistant assessor internal revenue 1867; chief assessor 1868 to 1872; chief clerk in naval office, port of Baltimore, 1873 to 1881; assistant postmaster 1881 to 1885, and is at present engaged in the practice of law in Baltimore.

JOHN HARTZOKE.

Was born in Switzerland May 5, 1843; is a cigar manufacturer; came to America when eleven years old. In April, 1861, enlisted in Company A of the 3d Missouri Infantry (three months' service); participated in the battle of Wilson's Creek; re-enlisted in October, the same year, in Stuart's Cavalry; but before organization was transferred, January 1, 1862, to the navy, and served on board the United States gunboat *Pittsburg;* took part in the bombardment of Fort Donelson and Island No. 10; after which was discharged for physical disability; after recovery joined the State militia, and served until September, 1864, the date of re-enlistment in the 40th Missouri Regiment; was engaged in the operations against General Price, who was then raiding northern Missouri; after Price's retreat proceeded to Nashville, and was present at the battles at Franklin and Nashville, defeating the enemy; pursued and harassed him for fourteen days, enduring untold hardships and privations—in the dead of winter, without shoes and clothing, and obliged to live on corn for three weeks; proceeded thence to Mobile, and was there at the capture of Spanish Fort; was mustered out in 1865. Went to Colorado in 1866, and took miscellaneous employment until 1870, when he went to San Jose, Cal., and started a cigar manufactory, which has grown to be the largest establishment of its kind in the county, having a liberal patronage in different parts of the State. Comrade Hartzoke is a citizen much esteemed for his high moral character and enterprise, and is an honored member of John A. Dix Post, No. 42, where he resides.

ROBERT KING REID.

A resident of Stockton, Cal.; was born January 20, 1820, at Erie, Pa.; received a classical education, graduating as an A. B. from Jefferson College, of Pennsylvania, in 1842, and received the degree of M. D. at the University of Pennsylvania in 1846; was for six years the chief physician and superintendent of the Stockton Insane Asylum; in 1858 visited Europe

and inspected all the great schools and hospitals of England, France, Germany, and Italy; returned to America, and on the breaking out of the Civil War, was commissioned surgeon of the 3d California Infantry, September 10, 1861; in October, 1864, was transferred to the 2d California Cavalry; was promoted to surgeon of U. S. Volunteers with rank of lieutenant-colonel, in March, 1865; served in all for five years as surgeon and medical purveyor; being mustered out August 1, 1866, when he retired from the active practice of his profession. Comrade Reid is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal., of which he is post surgeon; is now president of the Stockton National Bank.

PETER MORRIS.

Peter Morris was born in France, August 22, 1841; in early life a sailor; since the war has been a teamster at Santa Clara and Santa Cruz. Left his home in France when eleven years old, and shipped on board the *Montabelo*, a French vessel, and sailed under the French flag for several years, and later on the *Vansehle*, an American ship. In 1864 enlisted and served as a private in the 77th New York Volunteers, attached to the 3d Brigade and 2d Division of the 6th Army Corps; was present and participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Lucky Hill, St. Johns White House, and others; was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, being shot in the leg, and on the 7th of March, 1865, lost right eye; was honorably discharged from the service July 16, 1865. Comrade Morris is a member of Wallace Post, No. 33, with headquarters at Santa Cruz, his place of residence.

WILLIAM CONDY.

Was born in Cornwall, England, May 1, 1829; a carpenter by trade; at present a resident of Stockton, Cal. Enlisted in November, 1861, in the 3d California Infantry, and served as a musician; was on detached service on mail route through Utah, Nevada, etc.; honorably discharged in spring of 1863. Is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, department of California, with headquarters at his place of residence.

CYRUS H. HUBBARD.

Was born February 22, 1841, at Poland, Ohio; is by occupation a merchant; enlisted in the 23d Ohio Infantry June 11, 1861, and served as private, 2d lieutenant, 1st lieutenant, and regimental quartermaster, commissions bearing date of July, 1864, and July 25th, of the same year;

served in the 1st Brigade Army of West Virginia; was under the command of General Rosecrans at the battle of Carnifax Ferry, and shared the hardships, battles, triumphs, and reverses of his regiment during the four years and three months of its service; took part in General Hunter's raid on Lynchburg and the retreat following; was captured near Winchester and imprisoned about a month, when he escaped to the mountains north of Harrisburg and rejoined his command in time to be present at the battle of Opequon Creek; commanded a company at that battle, also at Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek; was detailed on staff of General Devol as ordnance officer in 1864; was honorably discharged July 26, 1865, at Cumberland, Maryland. Comrade Hubbard is a member of Sumner Post, No. 23 of Sacramento, Cal., at which place he resides.

STEVEN SCHUETZ.

Was born in Switzerland, November 4, 1837. Is a saloon-keeper. Enlisted April, 1864, in Company B of the 4th Missouri Veteran Regiment, and served as a private in the Army of the Southwest; was engaged in several skirmishes on the frontier; was discharged at St. Louis in the fall of 1865. Comrade Schuetz is a member of Lincoln Post, No. 2, at Butte, Mon., his place of residence.

MOSES A. LUCE.

Past post commander of Heintzelman Post, No. 33; a resident of San Diego, Cal.; was born in Payson, Ill., May 14, 1842; is a lawyer by profession. Enlisted in Company E of the 4th Michigan Infantry May 16, 1861, and served as a private and sergeant with the renowned Griffins' Second Brigade, First Division, of the 5th Army Corps, taking part in the following engagements: Bull Run, New Bridge, Hanover Court-house, Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mill, Savage Station, Turkey Bend, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, United States Ford, Chancellorsville, Kelly's Ford, Ashby Gap, Brandy Station, Middleburg, Gettysburg, Williamsport, Wapping Heights, Culpeper, Bristol Station, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Tolopotomy Creek, Jericho Mills, Bethseda Church, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg, a series of engagements of which he may justly feel proud; was wounded slightly at Spottsylvania while with the forlorn hope in the assault of May 12th; was mustered out June 24, 1864, at expiration of term of service. Comrade Luce was the first commander of Heintzelman Post, No. 33, of which he is a member. After

the war Mr. Luce returned to college, which he had left at his country's first call, and graduating in 1866, attended the Albany Law University, where he graduated in 1867, and commenced the practice of the law at Bushnell, Ill., in 1868; was city attorney two terms; candidate for State senator in 1872; removed to California in 1873, and settled at San Diego; was elected county judge in 1875, and served until the new constitution went into effect; was one of the organizers of the California Southern Railroad Company in 1880, and has been and is now a director and the attorney of that company.

JAMES B. LOVELL SUMMONS.

Was born in Cincinnati, Ohio; is by occupation a farmer and nurseryman. Enlisted September 9, 1862, in the 132d New York Infantry, and served as sergeant, sergeant-major, and aid-de-camp; was attached to the Army of the Potomac also the Army of the Ohio, with General Sherman; was in the battles at Bachelor's Creek, N. C., and various other engagements and skirmishes, about twenty-five in all; was wounded in right eye, had the entire eyebrow shot away while serving in New York city during the riots; was discharged in June, 1865. Is a member of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, of San Bernardino, Cal. At the battle of Bachelor's Creek his regiment saved New Berne, N. C., from falling into the hands of the enemy, for which, by order of President Lincoln, the name of the battle was painted on the regimental colors. Comrade Summons, at the risk of his life, saved Lieutenant A. C. Ryan, who was wounded, from falling into the hands of the enemy. This was the same Lieutenant Ryan who was captured and shot in Cuba some years later, when he commanded the *Virginius*. At the age of fifteen young Summons ran away from school to join the army, and enlisted under the name of James B. Lovell to avoid being found and brought back by his guardian. Came to California in 1870, and was one of the first settlers at Riverside.

HAMILTON FAY.

Senior vice commander of J. F. Reynolds Post, No. 98, department of California; was born in Muscatine, Ia., December 3, 1841; is a son of Plinny Fay, who was a prominent and respected citizen and druggist of that city. Enlisted, September 18, 1862, in the 35th Iowa Infantry; served as private, corporal, and sergeant; was attached to the Seventeenth Army Corps, and took part in the battles at Vicksburg, Port Hudson, Tupello, Shreveport, Jackson, Nashville, Spanish Fort and Mobile, and many

skirmishes; was slightly wounded in the side by a ball at Vicksburg, while on skirmish duty; marched in different parts of Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Alabama, and Kansas, covering in all about 3,000 miles of marching, under the leadership of Generals Grant, Sherman, Thomas, Rosecrans, Banks, and Canby. Comrade Fay is at present a resident of Santa Cruz, Cal., where he is engaged in the drug business.

GEORGE W. LONIGAN.

Was born in Harrison County, Ind., January 10, 1837; has been a farmer and blacksmith. Enlisted in Company C of the 17th Indiana Regiment, and served as a private; was attached to Thomas' 14th Army Corps, Reynolds' division and Wilder's brigade; took part in the engagements at Greensborough, Shiloh, Corinth, Hover's Gap, Chickamauga, and numerous skirmishes; was in the pursuit of Morgan at Stone River and the chase of Wheeler and Forrest; was honorably discharged from the service at the expiration of term of enlistment, in June, 1864. Comrade Lonigan is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

SIMON HAUSWIRTH.

Was born in Berne, Switzerland, on the 16th of December, 1844; has been a miner; enlisted December 7, 1863, in Company C of the 35th Wisconsin Regiment, and served as a private; was detailed as bugler; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 19th Army Corps; was in the battle at Spanish Fort, and took part in many skirmishes; in June, 1865, went with his regiment to Texas, on the Mexican frontier at the time of the anticipated trouble with Maximilian; was honorably discharged April 15, 1866. Comrade Hauswirth is a member of Lincoln Post, No. 2, of Butte, Mont. Ty., where he resides.

JESSE D. SEVERENS.

Was born in Beaver County, Pa., June 15, 1839, and is by occupation a farmer; enlisted in Company H of the 5th Minnesota Infantry on the 15th of January, 1862; re-enlisted in Company H, 9th Regiment of Hancock's 1st Veteran Corps, and was finally discharged in the fall of 1865; served as a private during both enlistments; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, 16th Corps, and the Eagle Brigade; was present at and took part in the advance on Corinth, and the battles of Iuka,

Corinth, and at the siege of Vicksburg; was taken prisoner near Camp Clear Creek, but was recaptured by the federals a few hours afterwards; at the battle of Corinth was on detached guard duty, and his regiment retreated without him; however, after several adventures, he succeeded in rejoining his regiment during the battle of the next day. Comrade Severens is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, with headquarters at Stockton, his place of residence.

GEORGE COHEN.

A resident of Stockton, Cal., was born in Prussia February 18, 1841; is a tailor by trade; enlisted in October, 1861, and served as a private and as orderly for General Hooker; was attached to the 12th and 20th Army Corps; was in the battles at Seven Forks, Winchester, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Resaca, Dalton, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, and Peach Tree Creek; in the latter engagement was wounded by a musket-ball in the head, and taken prisoner, after which he enjoyed the hospitalities of Andersonville, Florence, Goldsborough, and Millen prisons until March 1, 1865, the date of his release; was mustered out June 14, 1865. Comrade Cohen is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal.

J. K. McPHERSON.

Was born in Grant County, Wis., March 25, 1843, and has been engaged in various occupations. Enlisted in Company K of the 6th Minnesota Infantry, and served as a private and corporal; was attached to the 16th Army Corps, 2d Brigade, and 3d Division; has been in seventeen battles with the Sioux Indians, and at Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, Ala.; was honorably discharged August 18, 1865. Comrade McPherson is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal.

CHARLES DEVENS.

Was born April 4, 1820, at Charlestown, Mass., and is by profession a lawyer; has been judge of the superior court, also of the supreme court, of Massachusetts, and was attorney-general of the United States from March, 1877, to March, 1881—Hayes' administration. Enlisted April 19, 1861, in the 3d Battalion of Massachusetts Rifles, and served as major until July of the same year, the date of his promotion to the colonelcy of the 15th Massachusetts Regiment; was made a brigadier-general in April, 1862, and brevetted a major-general in April, 1865, for gallantry at the taking of Richmond; served in the 5th, 4th, 10th, 18th, and 24th Army Corps;

was in all of the principal battles of the Army of the Potomac, except those at Gettysburg, the Wilderness, and Spottsylvania; was wounded at Ball's Bluff and Fair Oaks, and again seriously at the battle of Chancellorsville; was in command at Charleston, S. C., after the surrender of Richmond; and was discharged from the service in July, 1866. Comrade Devens is a member of G. H. Ward Post, No. 10, department of Massachusetts, with headquarters at Worcester, and since the war has been commander of the 5th Army Corps Association, the Army of the James Association, Association of the Army of the Potomac, and twice commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, viz., in 1873 and 1874. Such an array of official positions, in both military and civil life, speak louder and more forcibly as illustrative of the confidence and appreciation shown by his comrades than any eulogy of a biographer.

CONSTANTINE DIAMOND.

Was born in Trenton, N. J., December 21, 1845; a sailor by occupation. Enlisted in the United States Navy October 17, 1862, and re-enlisted in August, 1864; served as landsman and ordinary seaman, his vessel being attached to the West Gulf squadron during first enlistment and the North Atlantic blockading squadron during the second; was wounded by splinters in both legs and other parts of his body during the engagement at Port Hudson; was in the action at Donaldsonville, and took part in both battles at Fort Fisher; was finally discharged in June, 1865. Comrade Diamond is a resident of Stockton, Cal., the headquarters of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of which he is a member.

A. J. BUCKLES.

A resident of Solano County, Cal.; was born in 1837. Enlisted June 22, 1861, as a private, in Company E, 19th Indiana Infantry; re-enlisted in December, 1863, and served until May 15, 1865, the date of muster out; was promoted to corporal in 1862; in 1863, at his own request, was detailed as color-guard; was made color-bearer of his regiment on the battle-field at Gettysburg, for rescuing the flag after the color-bearer had been shot down; in December, 1863, was promoted to duty sergeant, but continued as color-bearer, and at the wilderness was shot through the body while carrying the flag; after the consolidation of the 19th and 20th Indiana Regiments was made orderly sergeant, and on February 27, 1865, was commissioned and mustered as 2d lieutenant; was present and took part in the following engagements in Virginia:

Lewinsville, Leesburg, Falmouth, Rappahannock Station, Gainesville, Bull Run (second), Fredericksburg, Fitzhugh's Crossing, Chancellorsville, Mine Run, Wilderness, Petersburg, Hatcher's Run, and Gettysburg, Pa.; was four times wounded—first, at Bull Run, a gun-shot wound through right thigh; second, at Gettysburg, shot through right shoulder; third, rifle-ball through the body at the Wilderness; and fourth, shot through right knee while on skirmish line at Hatcher's Run; this last wound caused amputation of the leg near the body. Since the war has practiced law. Came to California in 1875; was elected district attorney of Solano County in September, 1879, which position he filled with marked ability; was re-elected, and served for five years. In 1884 was elected superior judge, running against a very popular man, who was judge at the time. He is now one of the most popular judges in his State. Comrade Buckles is a member of Farragut Post, No. 4, with headquarters at Vallejo, Cal.

JOHN PETERSON DANA.

Was born in Denmark March 14, 1824; has been a sailor and a cook. Enlisted December 15, 1861, in the 5th California Infantry, and re-enlisted at El Paso, Tex., February 2, 1865, in Company E, 1st Colored Infantry, and served as a private during both enlistments; was engaged in scouting and fighting the Apache Indians; was wounded in left ankle during one of these battles in New Mexico; was honorably discharged September, 1866. Comrade Dana is a member of Frank Bartlett Post, No. 6, at Los Angeles, Cal., his place of residence.

AARON PARKER.

Was born at Marlborough, N. H., August 17, 1833; is a carpenter by trade. Enlisted in 1861, in the 25th Massachusetts Infantry, and served as a corporal, serving in the 9th Army Corps; was promoted to 2d lieutenant in August, 1863, was assigned to the 36th United States Regiment of colored troops; took part in the battles at Roanoke Island, New Berne, N. C., and various skirmishes; was honorably discharged April, 1864. Comrade Parker is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

C. H. KEAGLE.

Was born in Pennsylvania, September 9, 1843; removed to Iowa at the age of thirteen; lived on farm until enlistment in Company B, 20th Iowa Infantry, July 14, 1862; served as a private until discharged July 8,

1865; was attached to the 2d Division, 13th Army Corps, and participated in the engagements at Prairie Grove, Vicksburg, Fort Morgan, Blakely, and Mobile; was honorably discharged from the service July 8, 1865. In 1866 went to California; farmed and clerked until 1884, when he was elected county treasurer and tax-collector, which position he now holds. Comrade Keagle is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal., where he resides; is adjutant of his post and department aid-de-camp.

WILLIAM LOUDON,

Of Oakland, Cal., was born in Indiana, May 4, 1843. Enlisted in Company C of the 2d Illinois Cavalry at Havana, Ills., July 23, 1861, and served as a private, was on detached service most of the time; was in the engagements at Merriweathers Ferry, Tenn., and Holly Springs, Miss.; was slightly wounded in right side in the first-named battle and received a spinal injury at the latter, the result of which caused paralysis of the lower limbs; was honorably discharged at Lagrange, Tenn., March 31, 1863. Comrade Loudon is a member of Custer Post, No. 6, department of Kansas, with headquarters at Leavenworth.

J. AUSTIN SPERRY.

Was born in Springfield, Illinois, November 7, 1835; a blacksmith by trade. Enlisted in the summer of 1862 in Company K of the 25th Michigan Infantry, and served as a sergeant, was attached to the western division; was in the battle of Tebbs Bend on Green River, Tenn.; was in the hospital at Jeffersonville at the time of Morgan's raid, and although not having recovered from the effects of a broken foot, he with other invalids volunteered to assist in driving the raider from the State; was honorably discharged on account of physical disability in June 1863. Comrade Sperry is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

HENRY ARMSTRONG.

Comrade Armstrong was born in Broadalbin, Fulton County, N. Y.; a farmer by occupation; lived in Michigan from 1855 to the breaking out of the war. Enlisted in the 7th Michigan Infantry August 8, 1861; was corporal of his company, and served in Dana's Brigade, Sedgwick's Division, 2d Army Corps; was in the battles of Ball's Bluff, Yorktown, Brick House Landing, Fair Oaks, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Nelson's Farm, Malvern Hill, and Antietam; was wounded in the latter

engagement; was discharged from the service at Philadelphia, February 6, 1863. Re-enlisted February 15, 1864, in the 22d Michigan Infantry, and was with Sherman's command from Chattanooga to Jonesborough, Ga.; was mustered out at Detroit, Mich., September 6, 1865. Came to California in 1873, and is at present a resident of Williams, Cal.; is a member of Williamsburg Post, No. 116.

TULLY A. OGDEN.

Was born in Norway, on July 12, 1841; is a miner. Enlisted August 16, 1861, in Company E, 7th Wisconsin Infantry; re-enlisted in Company C of the 2d California Infantry; served as a private during both enlistments; was attached to what was known as the Cast Iron Brigade, and took part in the battles at Gainesville, South Mountain, Antietam, Cedar Mountain, White Sulphur Springs, Va., Second Bull Run, Catlett Station, Chantello, Hay Market, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, etc. Comrade Ogden is a member of Heintzelman Post, No. 33, of San Diego, Cal., where he resides; was honorably discharged on account of disability in 1863, and finally after second enlistment in May, 1866.

EDWARD K. RUSSELL.

Commander of Appomattox Post, No. 50, department of California, with headquarters at Oakland, Cal., of which city he is at present a resident; a grainer by occupation. He enlisted in June, 1861, in the 2d Battery of the Massachusetts Light Artillery, and served successively as private, corporal, sergeant, 1st sergeant, 2d lieutenant, 1st lieutenant, captain, and inspector of artillery; was attached to the 19th Army Corps, and served in the Department of the Gulf; was in the following engagements: Vicksburg, Baton Rouge, Vermillion Bayou, Port Hudson, Sabine Cross-roads, Pleasant Hill, Cane River, Yellow Bayou, Fort Morgan, and others. Comrade Russell's promotions were gradual. He mounted step by step, thus passing, by his own work, from one grade to another, as shown by the dates of his commissions, as follows: 2d lieutenant, 2d Battery, Massachusetts Light Artillery, October 22, 1862; 1st lieutenant, 6th Battery, Massachusetts Light Artillery, October 3, 1863, and captain of the same battery December 13, 1864; was detailed as assistant inspector of artillery February 13, 1864, and served as such through the Red River expedition, and on September 1, 1864, was by special orders announced as inspector of artillery in the Department of the Gulf. Served under General Arnold at the siege and fall of Fort Morgan, after which, being

commissioned as captain of his company, he was, at his own request, relieved as inspector, and took active command, and so remained until mustered out at Reedville, Mass., on the 7th of August, 1865, showing a service of over four years. Captain Russell received honorable mention in reports, besides many complimentary testimonials from officers under whom he served. Comrade Russell was married before the war; his wife is at present the department president of the Woman's Relief Corps of California. They have two children, a son and a daughter, and it is safe to assume that they intend they shall be so reared as to fully understand the meaning of fraternity, charity, and loyalty.

T. OTTO.

Was born in Naples, Ontario County, N. Y., November 20, 1845; was on a farm until fifteen years of age; was twenty years a barber in Prescott, A. Ty., and is now a money-lender in the same place. Enlisted May 15, 1861, in Battery I, 4th U. S. Artillery, and served as a private, his battery being attached to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, of the 14th Army Corps, known as "Pap Thomas' commands," participating in the engagements at Carnifex Ferry, W. Va., Rich Mountain, Perryville, Ky., Chickamauga, and others of less magnitude; was honorably discharged May, 1864. Comrade Otto is a member of Barrett Post, No. 62, department of California, located at Prescott, A. Ty.

ELMORE C. LYON.

A native of Illinois, born March 18, 1848; has been a farmer all his life; enlisted in Company E, 2d Minnesota Cavalry, on the 11th of December, 1863, and served as a private under General Shelley; was engaged in looking out for the Indians at Fort Ridgley, Minn., and in Dakota. Comrade Lyon is a member of Heintzelman Post, No. 33, department of California, with post headquarters at San Diego, his present place of residence. Was honorably discharged on the 22d of November, 1865.

WILLIAM H. ROBERTS.

Was born near Toronto, Canada West, in 1838; has been a clerk, teacher of instrumental music, and associated press reporter; enlisted in Company K, 2d California Infantry, January 8, 1864, and served as private, corporal, sergeant, and battalion sergeant-major; is a member of the above-named post, the headquarters of which are at Olympia, W. Ty.,

his present place of residence; comrade Roberts came to the United States in 1862, and proceeding to Virginia City, Mon. Ty., was one of the first miners to take up a claim in that vicinity; came to California in 1863 and enlisted, as previously stated; was stationed at the Presidio of San Francisco until August, 1865; after that at Fort Goodwin, in Arizona; was a professor of music in San Francisco until 1871, when he proceeded to and settled in Olympia, W. Ty.; in 1880 was appointed chief clerk in the customs department at Port Townsend, from which place he returned to Olympia to act as legislative correspondent for the *Oregonian* and associated press; in 1882 was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue, after which, was engaged in the newspaper business; is at present deputy clerk of the U. S. district court at Olympia. Comrade Roberts first joined the G. A. R. under the old organization in San Francisco, 1868, and his present post, G. H. Thomas No. 5, located at Olympia, in 1882; has been adjutant junior past commander, and a member of the council of administration of his department. While located in Arizona Mr. Roberts compiled a complete (and the first known) dictionary of the Pinalero Apache language, which was unfortunately lost in transit to the war department.

WILLIAM C. HYDE.

This comrade was born at Milton, Carbon County, Pa., February 17, 1846; a blacksmith by trade; enlisted in May, 1862, in Company H, 125th New York Infantry, and served as a private; was promoted to the grade of 1st lieutenant in the fall of 1864; was attached to the 1st Division and 2d Army Corps; took part in twenty-two engagements and skirmishes; was taken prisoner at the surrender of Harper's Ferry, but was exchanged about three months afterwards; was at Gettysburg and Mine Run, and went from Brandy station through the Wilderness, by way of Cold Harbor, to the siege of Petersburg and Burnside's mine explosion; was honorably discharged in the spring of 1865. Comrade Hyde is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal., his place of residence.

H. V. HOAGLAND.

Past commander of Farragut Post, No. 25, department of Nebraska, with post headquarters at Lincoln, and secretary of the Association of Illinois Soldiers and Sailors in Nebraska; a resident of Waverly, in that State; was born in Somerset County, N. J.; is a dealer in lumber. Enlisted July 25, 1861, in Company F, Seventh Illinois Infantry; was a non-commissioned officer and color-guard; served with C. F. Smith's division

at Donelson and Shiloh, and the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, of the 16th Army Corps at Corinth; afterward 4th Division, 15th Army Corps; his regiment was mounted, and acted as advance guard of the 15th Army Corps in Georgia and South Carolina campaigns (armed with Henry rifles); took part in the following hard-fought battles: Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Town Creek, siege of Corinth, Alatoona, Rome (Ga.), Savannah, Columbia (S. C.), and Bentonville; was honorably discharged from the service July 9, 1865.

GUSTAVUS HARGESHEIMER.

Born December 1, 1844, at Oldenburg, Germany; has been and is now a pharmacist. At the age of 17, in 1861, ran away from home, and enlisted June 17th in Company E of the 24th Illinois Infantry, and served as private, corporal, and acting orderly sergeant until August, 1864, the date of honorable discharge. During this time was attached to the 3d Brigade and 1st Division of the 14th Army Corps, taking part in the battles at Perryville, Ky., Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, and numerous skirmishes, escaping without a scratch. Returning to Chicago, he found that his father had died, and his property, which amounted to considerable, was missing. So young Hargesheimer had to start in life for himself with $100 (his bounty) as capital. Success has crowned his efforts. Comrade Hargesheimer is an enthusiastic member of Custer Post, No. 44, department of Minnesota; has been quartermaster of his post; is a resident of Rochester, Minn., the headquarters of his post.

RIO D. BARBER.

Comrade Barber was born November 22, 1838; is a physician and surgeon. On the breaking out of the war he left the university and enlisted as a private in Company C of the 85th New York Regiment, which was assigned to Palmer's Brigade, Keyes' 4th Corps, Army of the Potomac; was present at the siege of Yorktown, and took part in the battles of Fair Oaks, White Oak Swamp Crossing, seven days' fight before Richmond, Kingston (N. C.), capture of Fort Wagner, and the siege of Forts Sumter and Olustee; was the first to cross the Chickahominy in the advance on Richmond; was in the front line, which sustained the overwhelming advance of Hill and Longstreet's divisions, at Fair Oaks; was in several skirmishes while out on raids. This regiment was captured at Plymouth, N. C.; but, fortunately, just before the capture, Mr. Barber was detailed as a clerk in the medical director's department, and thus

escaped capture and imprisonment with his comrades at Andersonville; was now assigned to Colonel Beecher's regiment (the 1st United States Colored Volunteers, afterward numbered the 35th United States Colored Troops), where he served as hospital steward. This regiment covered itself with glory in the battle of Olustee, Fla. Comrade Barber was mustered out of the service, at expiration of enlistment, in September, 1864. Entered the medical department of Howard University in November, 1864, and graduated in March, 1865; has practiced his profession in Minnesota for seventeen years. Is a member of Stoddard Post, No. 34, Department of Minnesota, and is a past commander of his post, and surgeon of the post for fourteen years; was medical director of his department for two terms under the old organization; has been, for six years, a trustee of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home in his State; was, for six years, judge of probate of his county; five years postmaster of his place of residence; is secretary of the board of examining surgeons at Worthington, where he resides; is a member and vice-president of the Minnesota Medical Society and a member of the American Medical Association, having been a delegate from the State society to the last meeting of the association at St. Louis, Mo.

WILLIAM R. ALEXANDER.

A member of Colonel Whipple Post, No. 49, department of California, the headquarters of which are at Eureka, Humboldt County, Cal.; at present a resident of Blue Lake, in the above county. Was born in Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, Ireland, and is by occupation an expressman. Enlisted in the 39th New Jersey Volunteers, September 5, 1864, and served as a private, his regiment being attached to the 9th Army Corps, 1st Brigade, 2d Division, with which he participated in the following battles: Hatcher's Run, Weldon Railroad, capture of Petersburg, and those at the close of the Rebellion; was mustered out June 17, 1865.

B. I. MADSEN.

Was born in Norway, August 14, 1840; has been a clerk. Enlisted October 1, 1861, in the 15th Wisconsin Regiment, and served as a sergeant; was attached to the 20th Corps, 2d Division and 3d Brigade; was commissioned November 16, 1861, as a lieutenant in the State militia of Wisconsin; was in the battles at Island No. 10, Perryville, Lancaster, Stone River, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga, and others; served through all the campaigns in Tennessee, Missouri, Alabama, and Kentucky; was taken prisoner at the battle of Stone River, but was recaptured on the field; at

the battle of Chickamauga was again made a prisoner, and was confined two months in Libby Prison, five months in Danville, and seven months in Andersonville, making in all a fourteen months' visit with the Confederates; was exchanged in November, 1864, since which time comrade Madsen has been a physical wreck, the result of starvation and hardships imposed by his captors. Comrade Madsen is a resident of Stockton, Cal., at which place he is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23.

HENRY A. CASTLE.

Past department commander of Minnesota; was born near Quincy, Ill., August 22, 1841, and is by occupation a journalist. Enlisted August 18, 1862, in the 73d Illinois Infantry, and served until September 24, 1864, the date of honorable discharge, as private, sergeant-major, and captain, his commission in the 137th Illinois Infantry bearing date of May 20, 1864; was attached to the 14th Army Corps, Sheridan's division; was in the engagements at Stone River and at Memphis; was wounded in left hand at the first-mentioned battle. Is a member of Acker Post, No. 21, department of Minnesota, with headquarters at St. Paul, of which place he is a resident. Comrade Castle entered the Grand Army of the Republic in 1866, and was commander of his post in 1870–71, and department commander of Minnesota in 1872, 1873, and 1874; has held various positions on the department and national staff; was a member of the Minnesota Legislature in 1873; adjutant-general of his State in 1875–76; member board of trustees of Minnesota Soldiers' Orphans' Home 1870 to 1878; editor-in-chief of the St. Paul *Daily Dispatch* 1876 to 1885, and State oil inspector 1883 to 1886.

RANSFORD SMITH.

Past department commander of Utah; was born January 17, 1834, at Oxford, Butler County, Ohio; is a lawyer by profession. Enlisted in the 35th Ohio Infantry on July 20, 1861, as a private; was promoted to 1st lieutenant in the following August and in June of the next year to captain; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, of the 14th Army Corps; was in the engagements at Mills Spring, acting as aid-de-camp to Colonel McCook, who commanded a brigade; in skirmish at Pea Ridge, Tenn., siege of Corinth, skirmish before Corinth, May 17, 1862, another one at Springfield with Bragg's rear guard, battle at Perryville, skirmish at Spring Hill, Tenn., with Van Dorn's Cavalry, and one at Horpith River, Tenn., March 20, 1863; resigned from the army March 23, 1863. Comrade Smith joined the G. A. R. at Ogden, Utah, in April, 1881; is a member

of J. A. Dix Post, No. 3. In addition to being a past department commander, he has been post adjutant, past chaplain, and past commander. Captain Smith is a graduate of Miomi University of Oxford, Ohio, class of 1855; was admitted to the bar in 1856; was elected mayor of Hamilton, Ohio, in April, 1859; was a delegate from Utah to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in July, 1884, and was the candidate of the non-Mormons for delegate to the 49th Congress.

LEWIS DURETT.

Was born February 3, 1833, at Keysville, N. Y.; has been a sailor, mason, hostler, and soldier, and is at present a farmer. Enlisted September 13, 1862, in the 27th Michigan Infantry, Company F, as private, and served as such until July 22, 1865, the date of his discharge; was attached to the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 9th Army Corps, and was in the engagements at Vicksburg, Jackson, Miss., Knoxville, Tenn., Blue Springs, Petersburg, Cold Harbor, and the Wilderness; was wounded in left hip in Tennessee, and ruptered vein in left leg at Petersburg, Va. Comrade Durett joined Anderson Post, No. 32, at York, Neb., and is now a member of Addison Post, No. 121, of San Jacinto, Cal.; has been assistant quartermaster of his post at his place of residence.

WILLIAM TRAVIS.

William Travis at present a resident of Upper Lake, California, a comrade of Gaylord Post, was born in Brooklyn, New York; a teamster by occupation; he joined the 7th California Volunteer Cavalry in 1864, and performed the duty of teamster with his regiment; was in the battles of Black Rock and Kings River, and was twice wounded in left leg; was honorably discharged from the service in 1865.

MILAN H. SESSIONS.

Born in Randolph, Vt., December 4, 1821; a lawyer by profession. Enlisted in Company G, 21st Wisconsin Infantry, which company he raised, enlisting eighty-seven of his men in one day; was commissioned captain of his company August 26, 1862; was assigned to the 28th Brigade of the 14th Army Corps; was present and took part in the battles at Perryville in October, 1862, and at Murfreesboro in December, 1863; was discharged from the service March 29, 1864. Comrade Sessions is a member and is the present commander of L. P. Plummer Post, No. 50, department of

Minnesota, with headquarters at Minneapolis. He was elected to the senate in the State of Wisconsin for the years 1865–66, and to the house of representatives in 1869. In April, 1871, moved to Lincoln, Neb.; in 1873 was speaker of the house of representatives of that State; was also a member of the house in 1879 and in 1881. In 1884 moved to Minneapolis, Minn.; in 1885 was a delegate from department of Minnesota to the national encampment at Portland, Me.

W. S. PETERS.

Born in Pekin, Ills., April 24, 1838; has been a farmer and teamster; enlisted January 1, 1864, in Company F of the 11th Kansas Cavalry, and served as a private; was present at and took part in second battle of Lexington and Independence; served on Missouri and Kansas line fighting guerrillas and Indian fighting in the Rocky Mountains; was honorably discharged August 30, 1865. Comrade Peters is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, department of California, the headquarters of which are at Stockton, his place of residence.

CHARLES ADOLPH.

Was born September 18, 1848, at Wurtemberg, Germany, and has been by occupation a laborer; is at present a hotel and restaurant-keeper at Nevada City, California, his place of residence; enlisted in the 17th New York Infantry, July 17, 1863, and served as a private until July 18, 1865, the date of his discharge; was in the 1st Brigade, 2d Division and 14th Army Corps and took part in several battles in the West; could not talk English at that time; was wounded slightly in the back with a piece of shell during one of the battles in which his regiment was engaged. Comrade Adolph is a member of Chattanooga Post, No. 115, department of California, the headquarters of which are located at Nevada City, Cal.

J. NEWTON TERRILL.

Was born in Westfield, N. J., and is by occupation a grocer. Enlisted in Company K of the 14th New Jersey Volunteers, and served as sergeant; was attached to the 3d Division and 3d Army Corps, and later on to the 3d Division of the 6th Corps; took part in thirty-two engagements and skirmishes, prominent among which were the battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg; was wounded in the hand at Monocacy, Md.; was mustered out July 2, 1865. Comrade Terrill is the

historian of his regiment, having written and published a complete account of the services, etc., of the 14th New Jersey Volunteers. Is a member of Kearney Janeway Post, No. 15, department of New Jersey, with headquarters at New Brunswick, his present place of residence.

EDWARD S. FREY.

At present a resident of Farmington, Cal.; was born in Delaware County, Ohio, July 22, 1843; is a farmer; enlisted in Company C of the 15th Iowa Regiment in January, 1863, and served as a private; was attached to the 17th Army Corps, 4th Division and 3d Brigade; took part in the battles of Shiloh, siege of Corinth, Iuka, battle of Corinth, Holly Springs, Grand Gulf, Raymond, Champion Hill, Black River Bridge, Vicksburg, Kenesaw Mountain, and Atlanta; was with Sherman in his march to the sea and to Washington; was mustered out in July, 1865. Comrade Frey is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal.

FELIX M. WHEAT.

Born in Jefferson County, Ind., December 11, 1842, occupation in early life that of a farmer, having since retired from business. Enlisted May 14, 1864, in the 136th Illinois Infantry, as private; was attached to the Army of the Cumberland. Is a member of Alexander Post, No. 89, department of Illinois. Was mustered out of service in December, 1864.

EDMUND C. WHITNEY.

Was born in Boston, Mass., December 29, 1835; was educated in the grammar and Franklin schools of that city and the New England Normal Institute then at Lancaster; declining a commission as lieutenant tendered him by Governor Andrews, of Massachusetts, in September, 1862, enlisted as a private in Company I, 53d Massachusetts Volunteers; on the arrival of the regiment at New York an infectious disease having broken out, he with others was detailed in the quartermaster's department and sent to the transport *Montibello;* continued on this vessel for five trips from New York to southern ports, with stores and troops; was then ordered to duty in same department at quarantine station in the lower Mississippi, and afterwards at New Orleans under General Butler, the regiment being camped at Carrollton, a short distance outside the city; it belonged to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 19th Army Corps. Comrade Whitney rejoined his regiment and took part with it in the Red River campaign under General

Banks, and in the battles of Brashear City, Fort Bisland, Franklin, La., Bayou Sara, Port Hudson, Baton Rouge, and Fort Butler, served as a private, corporal, sergeant, sergeant-major, and was appointed lieutenant. During all the battles before Port Hudson he served on the staff of General J. W. Kimball, and in the memorable assault upon the works June 14, 1863, had eight rifle-balls through his clothing and was shot in the right arm. In this battle, though wounded, Lieutenant Whitney with knife-blades probed for and extracted a round ball from the head of Sergeant Hitchcock (General Kimball's orderly) which had entered at the right eye; both remained on the field till night. His acting adjutant's report of the morning showed 86 men killed or severely wounded out of 165 men in eight companies of his regiment; there was but one unharmed commissioned officer to lead the regiment from the field. At Fort Butler Lieutenant Whitney, having been prostrated with sunstroke, was attacked with malarial fever and was sent home, where he suffered six weeks of dreadful sickness and afterwards a whole year of fever and ague; was discharged from the service September 1, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability; on his recovery sufficient to be able to resume work accepted a call to Marlboro, Mass., to assume charge of the saving's bank and organize a national bank; served as cashier and treasurer for nineteen years, when he was called to Boston, where he is cashier of the Lincoln National Bank; in Marlboro was senior vice-commander and commander of John A. Rawlins Post, No. 43, G. A. R., five years captain of Company E, 6th Massachusetts National Guard, chief engineer of the fire department three years, and selectman; is a member of Ben Stone, Jr., Post at Dorchester, Mass., his place of residence; is at present junior vice-commander of the department of Massachusetts.

ABNER W. FLETCHER.

Was born at Dixmont, Penobscot County, Me., April 18, 1834; after attending the academies at Corinna, Hartland, and Skowbegan, Me., he engaged in school-teaching. In the War of the Rebellion he and three brothers took an active part, having enlisted as a private in Company A, 26th Maine Infantry, September 10, 1862; three days later was commissioned its captain. In the battle of Irish Bend, La., April 14, 1863, in a close infantry fight he led the vanguard of three companies, and, besides losing one-third of his men, was himself injured by a gunshot wound in his right leg. During the three days fighting on Bayou Teche, La., he and twenty-one of the thirty men in his company were struck by Confederate bullets, though not all disabled. Afterwards participated in the

battles of Shell Banks, Brashear City, Bayou LaFourche, Port Hudson, and the Red River expedition; mustered out of service, at Bangor, Me., August 17, 1863. Captain Fletcher is a lumberman, and is located at Burnham, Waldo County, Me.; has held the local offices of selectman, supervisor of schools, and trial justice; is a member of Calvin F. Pilley Post, No. 35, department of Maine, G. A. R., of which he is a past commander; has also served as aid-de-camp on the department staff, and was a delegate to the twentieth national encampment, which met at San Francisco, Cal., in August, 1886.

JOHN HENRY LIBBEN.

Was born in Frieburg, in the mining district of the kingdom of Saxony, March 27, 1837; came to America in 1854, and learned the trade of carpenter. Enlisted in Battery M, 2d U. S. Artillery, March 27, 1861, and served as a private; the battery, as field artillery, was attached to General Kilpatrick, and afterwards to Custer's Cavalry. The indorsement on his certificate of discharge shows that he took part in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Hanover Court-house, Seven Days' Fight, Malvern Hill, Second Malvern, South Mountain, Antietam, Williamsport, Martinsburg, Philomont, Union, Upperville, Bailey's Cross-roads, Stoneman's raid, Beverly Ford, Hanover, Pa., Hunterstown, Gettysburg, Monterey, Va., Williamsport, Boonsborough, Hagerstown, Falling Waters, Battle Mountain, Maybauck Mills, Brandy Station, Buckland's Mills, and Manton's Ford; was honorably discharged on March 26, 1864. Re-enlisted in U. S. Marine Corps, April 14, 1864, and was appointed sergeant; came to California as a portion of the marine guard of the U. S. steamer *Vanderbilt*, and at expiration of term of enlistment was discharged at Mare Island navy-yard. Went to Puget Sound and engaged in the sawmill business, which is his present occupation; has been justice of the peace at Fort Discovery, Jefferson County, W. Ty., his place of residence, and is a member of Stevens Post, No. 1, G. A. R., at Seattle, W. Ty.

GEORGE M. CURRIER.

Residing at Soledad, Monterey County, Cal.; was born at Newburyport, Mass., November 20, 1846, arrived in California in 1854; has been a teamster and miner, and is at present a stock-raiser. Enlisted August 5, 1863, in the 6th Regiment, California Volunteer Infantry, as a private, afterwards holding the positions of bugler and clerk; was on duty in the Pacific Coast department, participating in two or three fights with Indians,

in one of which was slightly wounded over the eye by a rifle-ball; at one time rode on horseback 160 miles in thirty hours, viz: to carry the news of the disaster at the time of the wreck of the steamer *Brother Johnathan* near Camp Lincoln at Cresent City to Jacksonville, Or. Comrade Currier is a member of Steadman Post, No. 76, at Salinas; he was mustered out of the service December 15, 1865.

J. W. STEPHENS.

Comrade Stephens resides at San Bernardino, Cal. He was born February 29, 1832, in Calais, Me. He has been a carpenter, sawyer, and merchant, and is at present a farmer. Enlisted August 20, 1862, in Company A of the 9th Kansas Cavalry, as a private; was attached to the 3d Brigade of the 7th Army Corps. Was in the engagements at Newtonia, Mo.; Prairie Grove, Ark.; Van Buren, Dripping Springs, Ark.; Bull Bayou, Ark., etc.; was employed on escort duty after the battle of Newtonia; was taken prisoner by guerrillas, and imprisoned in Fort Scott for two weeks before being paroled; was engaged in various skirmishes during the chase of Price and other Confederate raiders; was honorably discharged June 24, 1865.

B. J. RHODES.

Was born in Oneida County, N. Y., February 10, 1845; a druggist by occupation. Enlisted in Company C, 8th California Infantry, and served as corporal and assistant hospital steward until mustered out at the close of the war; was stationed at the Presidio hospital, being on detached service. Comrade Rhodes is a resident of Stockton, Cal., and a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, the headquarters of which are at that place.

GEORGE HOOKER TREADWELL.

Was born in the city of Albany, N. Y., May 10, 1837, and is extensively engaged in the furrier business. Enlisted in the 113th New York State Volunteers (changed to the 7th New York Volunteer Artillery in December, 1862) August 2, 1862, and on the same day was appointed sergeant-major; promoted to 2d lieutenant November 1, 1862, 1st lieutenant August 10, 1863, captain February 15, 1864, and brevetted major United States Volunteers for gallant conduct and meritorious service during the war; served as aid-de-camp on the staff of Colonel Morris, commander of the 2d Brigade, Haskin's division, 22d Army Corps, in the defenses of Washington city, from November 1, 1862, to August, 1863,

and as assistant adjutant-general from that time until March, 1864, when he was assigned to command of Battery M, 7th New York Artillery; detailed as inspector of the 4th Brigade, 1st Division, 2d Army Corps, June 4, 1864, and served as such until August following, when he was compelled to go on sick leave; on return to duty was assigned to the 8th Army Corps; detailed as assistant provost-marshal, and subsequently as adjutant at Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md., until honorably discharged, January 3, 1865; participated in the battles of River Po, Bowling Green, North Anna, Tolopatamoy Creek, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and other engagements; was appointed captain and quartermaster 9th Brigade, 3d Division, National Guard, State of New York, May 9, 1867, major and inspector of the same brigade June 10, following, and served until November, 1871; was elected lieutenant-colonel of the 10th Regiment of the New York National Guard, October 23, 1873, but declined. Is a member of Lewis O. Morris Post, G. A. R., at Albany, N. Y., his place of residence; was elected its first commander; served two terms, and resigned September 19, 1871; in 1878 was re-elected post commander, and has been complimented in like manner every year since; has been assistant quartermaster-general, department of New York, G. A. R., junior vice-department commander and aid-de-camp on the national commander-in-chief's staff.

AURELIUS S. VOORHIS.

Is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was born December 3, 1841, but removed to a farm in Cass County, Ind., where he attended a country school; worked on a farm until the fall of 1860, when he became clerk in a store at Ainsworth, Ia.; returning to Logansport, Ind., he enlisted in Company B, 46th Indiana Infantry, October 2, 1861. During the winter of 1861 and the early part of 1862 the regiment was stationed at Camp Wickliffe, Ky. Here many of its members contracted diseases from overwork and exposure. When the regiment was ordered to Fort Donelson, young Voorhis was among the number unfit for duty, and was sent to the hospital at Louisville, Ky. In April, 1862, he rejoined his regiment at Fort Pillow where it was supporting the gunboats. As it was the only regiment stationed at that point it had arduous duty to perform and did gallant service. Afterwards it was at Memphis, at St. Charles, Ark., on the White River, where his company and another deployed as skirmishers drove out a force exceeding their own number and captured a battery of field-pieces and two siege-guns. It took part in many important expeditions and in the operations of Grant's army before, during the siege, and after the capture of Vicksburg. Voorhis was on the gunboat *Benton* and

was one of the first to land below Vicksburg; afterward served at New Orleans and in Banks' Red River expedition. At Sabine Cross-roads the regiment lost over half its number. The regiment being ordered to Kentucky, after re-enlistment as veteran volunteers, Voorhis was detailed as chief clerk in the post adjutant's office at Lexington, where he remained until mustered out September 4, 1865. He was wounded in the right hand in action at the mouth of Yazoo Pass, on Cold Water River, Miss., February 22, 1863. Engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1873, when he read law and was admitted to the bar at Russell, Kan., October 16, 1876; has held the offices of county treasurer, probate judge, and many minor positions; is now engaged in the law and collection, real estate, loan and insurance business at Russell.

Comrade Voorhis is a member of Larrabee Post, No. 164, G. A. R., and has served in it as sergeant-major, senior vice-commander, commander and delegate to the department encampments of 1884 and 1886; was also elected one of the delegates from Kansas to the 20th national encampment held at San Francisco, Cal., in August, 1886.

CHARLES BRADBURY KIMBALL.

Was born in Howland, Penobscot County, Me., March 31, 1831; has been a lumberman, merchant, carpenter, contractor and builder, which last mentioned is his present occupation. At the outbreak of the war was engaged in lumbering in Northern Wisconsin; arranged his business as quickly as possible and enlisted at La Crosse, June 6, 1861, in the 1st Wisconsin Battery; on election of non-commissioned officers, was unanimously elected orderly sergeant, in which capacity he served until October 14, 1861, when he was commissioned 2d lieutenant, at which time the battery was mustered into the United States service; took part in the capture of Cumberland Gap, under General G. W. Morgan, and was by him appointed post adjutant of artillery; was in the battles of Cracker's Neck, Ky., Charleston, W. Va., Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Raymond, Big Black River Bridge, siege of Vicksburg, and other engagements. By a railroad accident near Madison, Wis.—to which place he had returned on a twenty days' leave, to obtain sufficient recruits to fill up the battery—in December, 1862, his right ankle was crushed, the injury being so severe at to make him a cripple for life; obtained an extension of leave for a month on surgeon's certificate, at the end of which time he rejoined his battery in Louisiana, on crutches, and at the end of another month being able to resume his duty, having in the meantime been promoted to 1st lieutenant, was attached to the division of General Osterhaus, 13th

Army Corps, commanded by General McClernand, the captain being chief of artillery for the 13th Army Corps. Comrade Kimball commanded the battery in the fights at Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, Baker's Creek, Rocky Springs, Bayou Pierre, Raymond, and at Big Black River Bridge. At the commencement of the siege of Vicksburg was appointed ordnance officer of General Osterhaus' division, and shortly afterwards ordnance officer of the 13th Army Corps on the staff of General McClernand; was tendered a commission of colonel of a regiment of Mississippi volunteers, but, on account of his crippled condition and failing health, declined the appointment, and for the same reasons tendered his resignation August 14, 1863, which was accepted by General Grant. At the conclusion of his army service, engaged in mercantile business at La Crosse, Wis., until 1866, then removed to Racine, Wis., where he was a contractor and builder until 1872, when he came to California; is a member of Lyon Post, G. A. R., at Oakland, Cal., which is his place of residence.

ANDREW K. MAGUIRE.

Was born in Windsor, Kennebec County, Me., August 23, 1843, and is an operative. Served for a time in the 1st Maine Cavalry, and after expiration of term in that regiment enlisted in Company D, 21st Maine Infantry; belonged to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 19th Army Corps, Department of the Gulf; was at the siege of Port Hudson and in other engagements; is a member of Kilpatrick Post, G. A. R., at St. Helena, Napa County, Cal., of which place he is a resident.

ISRAEL W. STONE.

Was born in Aroostook County, Me., May 25, 1839, and at the outbreak of the Civil War was mining in Colorado. Went to Illinois and enlisted in Company M, 1st Illinois Artillery; took part in several engagements, and at Chickamauga was so badly wounded as to lose his left leg some two inches below the knee. In consequence of this disability was discharged the service December 20, 1864. Had three brothers in the army, one in the 18th Wisconsin Infantry, and two in Company E, 4th Wisconsin Cavalry; the first was killed in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and is buried at that place, and another brother lies at Baton Rouge, La., under a monument raised by Company E, 4th Wisconsin Cavalry. The father lost his life from disease contracted while conveying the subject of this sketch home from the battle-field. Since the war comrade Stone has been mayor of North Lawrence, Kas., and is a city councilman

of Lawrence; is chief clerk in the auditor's office of the Southern Kansas Railway Company, at Lawrence, Kas., a member of Washington Post, No. 12, G. A. R., at Lawrence, and has held the offices of sergeant-major, quartermaster, junior and senior vice-commander, and is at present post commander; was elected an alternate delegate from Kansas to the national encampment held at San Francisco, Cal., in August, 1886.

ANDREW JACKSON HUME.

Is a native of Ohio, in which State he was born October 4, 1846, and is by occupation a laborer. Enlisted in Company K, 43d Ohio Volunteers, in 1861, and at expiration of three years' term of service re-enlisted as a veteran in the same regiment; served as a private; belonged to the 7th Army Corps; was in the battles of Corinth, Kenesaw Mountain, and Atlanta; with Sherman in his march to the sea and through the Carolinas; honorably discharged from service in 1865, at Washington city, by reason of termination of the war; came to California in 1871, and is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., at San José, Cal., his place of residence.

FRANKLIN G. FRARY.

Was born in Orleans County, N. Y., February 9, 1828; has been a woolen manufacturer; is at present probate judge of Columbia County, W. Ty.; enlisted in 102d Ohio Volunteers August 14, 1862, and served as a private; belonged to the 3d Brigade, 4th Division, 20th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Franklin, Nashville, Tenn., and other engagements; was mustered out of service at Columbus, Ohio, July 4, 1865; is a member of Alfred Sully Post, G. A. R., at Dayton, Columbia County, W. Ty., where he resides, and is quartermaster of his post.

ALBERT HANLEY DUDLEY.

Was born in Boston, Mass., August, 1843, has been a clerk, photographer, jeweler, and dentist, the latter being his present occupation. Originally enlisted as private in 33d Massachusetts Volunteers, but was refused muster on account of youth, but remained with the regiment voluntarily a year doing duty as company clerk; sent home sick, and upon getting well re-enlisted as private in the 58th Massachusetts Volunteers in June, 1862; has served as private, corporal, sergeant, sergeant-major, 2d lieutenant, 1st lieutenant, acting adjutant and was brevetted captain United States Volunteers for gallant and meritorious conduct before

Petersburg; his commissions dated 2d lieutenant, May 4, 1864, 1st lieutenant, June 4, 1864, and brevet captain, April 2, 1865; served in the 9th and 11th Army Corps, and participated in all the battles in which those corps engaged during the time he was attached to them; taken prisoner in the attack on Fort Mahone, Petersburg, April 2, 1865, confined in Petersburg prison only one day; then on the retreat of the Confederate forces after the evacuation of Petersburg, made his escape while on march by killing a guard, and taking his carbine and fleeing into the woods; succeeded in escaping by the assistance of a colored man and a northern Unionist who secreted him, finally getting back into the Union lines, rejoining his regiment at Burkeville, Va., before the surrender of Lee at Appomattox; honorably discharged at Readville, Mass., July 14, 1865. He was educated in the public high school and academy at Northfield, N. H., also at that of Wilbraham, Mass., Harvard Medical College, Boston Dental College, and Boston University; was a member of International Medical Congress at London, Eng., in 1881, member of Executive Council, International Medical Congress at Washington, D. C., in 1881, and is secretary of Board of Examiners of Boston Dental College. Comrade Dudley is a member of Phil. H. Sheridan Post, G. A. R., at Salem, Mass., his place of residence; has been officer of the guard of his post, delegate to the department convention, and was a delegate to the 20th national encampment which met in San Francisco in August, 1886.

GEORGE N. BRIGGS.

Was born in Woonsocket, Providence County, R. I.; has been an engineer, his present occupation is that of farmer. Enlisted in the 11th Rhode Island Volunteers, September 22, 1862, and served as a private; belonged to the Army of the Potomac, and for a time served with the forces in the defenses of Washington city; was in the battles of Blackwater, Nansemond River, N. C., and a number of other engagements; mustered out of service at Providence, R. I., July 13, 1865; is a member of John F. Godfrey Post, G. A. R. at Pasadena, Los Angeles County, Cal., his place of residence, and is officer of the guard of his post.

JACOB M. HUNTER.

Was born in Ulster, Bradford County, Pa., November 27, 1847; has been a teacher; his present occupation is that of manufacturer; enlisted in the 50th New York Volunteers, Engineer Regiment, February 3, 1864, and served as a private; belonged to the 5th Army Corps, Army of the

Potomac; was engaged in the battles of South Side Railroad, Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, Cold Harbor, North Anna River, and Petersburg; mustered out of service in June, 1865; is a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., at Cincinnati, Ohio, his place of residence; has been officer of the guard, junior vice-commander, post commander, senior aid-de-camp department staff, a delegate to the 20th national encampment held in San Francisco, Cal., in August, 1886, and is now inspector-general of the Grand Army of the Republic.

DAVID B. NELSON.

Is a native of New Hampshire, in which State he was born June 7, 1823; studied medicine and surgery at Harvard Medical College, graduating in 1849. At the first call for troops to suppress the Rebellion was engaged in the practice of his profession; enlisted and was mustered into service October 9, 1861, as captain of Troop K, 1st New Hampshire Cavalry, afterwards consolidated with the 1st Rhode Island Cavalry; was promoted to the rank of major December 3, 1861, and resigned June 3, 1862, on account of physical disability arising from malarial poisoning. Is at present a medical practitioner at Laconia, N. H.; is a member of J. L. Perley Post, No. 37, department of New Hampshire, and has held the positions of medical director, aid-de-camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief, post commander, and delegate; was elected an alternate delegate to the twentieth national encampment, held in San Francisco, Cal., in 1886. Doctor Nelson has been prominently connected with educational interests in Laconia, and is now a member of the Board of Education, and secretary of the United States Board of Examining Surgeons for Pensions, besides holding other local offices.

WILLIAM STARKE ROSECRANS.

Was born in Kingston Township, Ross County, Ohio, September 6, 1819. His occupations in life have been those of military, civil, and mining engineer; has served two full terms in Congress as representative from the San Francisco district of California, and is at present Register of the United States Treasury, and resides in Washington city, D. C. Entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., as a cadet from Ohio, in 1838, graduating in 1842, and assigned on July 1st of that year to the Corps of Engineers as brevet 2d lieutenant; was promoted to 2d lieutenant April 3, 1843; 1st lieutenant March 3, 1853; resigned April 1, 1854, and engaged in civil pursuits until the outbreak of the

War of the Rebellion; commissioned chief of engineers of the State of Ohio, with the rank of colonel, in 1861, and colonel 23d Ohio Volunteers; appointed brigadier-general, United States Army, May 10, 1861, and brevetted major-general, United States Army, March 13, 1865, "for gallant and distinguished services at the battle of Stone River, Tenn.;" major-general of volunteers August 16, 1862, his commission being subsequently antedated to March 19, 1862; brevetted major-general, U. S. Army, 1867. Was engaged in the battles of Rich Mountain and Carnifex Ferry, in West Virginia; affair 27th May, 1862, on the Confederate left in front of Corinth; battles of Iuka, Corinth, Stone River, and Chickamauga; pursuit and expulsion from Missouri of the Confederate forces under Price, in October, 1864. Was mustered out as major-general of volunteers January 15, 1866; resigned commission as brigadier-general United States Army March 28, 1867. General Rosecrans is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal.

AUSTIN SPRAGUE CUSHMAN.

Was born at Duxbury, Mass., September 9, 1827. When Governor Andrew issued his order to the militia to ascertain how many men could be relied upon in case President Lincoln called for troops, Lieutenant Cushman was in command of his company, and he announced himself ready for service. His example was followed by every member of the company present. About 9 o'clock P. M., on Sunday, April 14, 1861, he received notice of the President's call, and the next morning left with his company for Boston. On the 17th he was made adjutant of the regiment. Arriving at Fortress Monroe the regiment was placed on the *Pawnee* and sent to destroy the Gosport Navy Yard. Subsequently at Hampton Cushman devised and operated a system of night signals. After Pope's defeat in 1862 he enlisted a company, became its captain, and was assigned to the 47th Massachusetts Infantry, of which he became the major. Major Cushman was assigned to duty on the U. S. Sequestration Commission. Since his muster out in September, 1863, he has been a lawyer, and is now located in New York. He entered the Grand Army of the Republic September 25, 1866, and his rapid recruiting caused him to be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, provisional commander. At the formation of the department of Massachusetts he was unanimously elected department commander. Among his early orders are to be found the recommendation of many measures which have materially contributed to the growth of the order and its efficiency in his department; especially the prohibition of politics; the localizing of recruiting; relief measures; and the

adoption of a uniform. The ritual prepared by Col. F. W. Higginson and Major Cushman was adopted by the national encampment at Philadelphia in 1868. He also organized the first post in the department of New Hampshire.

Maj. Cushman graduated at Brown University in 1848; was appointed clerk in the pension office at Washington; read law with the late Peleg Sprague, U. S. Senator and U. S. District Judge; was a private secretary to President Fillmore; was appointed lieutenant in U. S. Revenue Marine; U. S. Commissioner; Register of Probate and Insolvency; U. S. Register in Bankruptcy. After the war he resided for several years in Switzerland, and returned in 1880 to this country, where he resumed his profession. He is now engaged in practice as a patent lawyer. Wherever he may be he is known in Grand Army circles as an indefatigable and zealous missionary for the organization.

WILLIAM F. HUTCHINSON.

Was born in Oswego, N. Y., October 28, 1840; his father was a clergyman and lived in various places as such; from private schools entered Philadelphia high school in 1851, and was graduated in 1855; entered medical college and thence to Germany and France, pursuing his professional studies, returning in 1859. When the Civil War broke out Dr. Hutchinson was practicing medicine in Lake City, Fla., and with many other northern residents was transferred to Charleston, S. C., escaping thence after the fall of Sumter he came north and entered at once into service as inspector of recruits upon Governor Morgan's staff at Albany, N. Y., commissioned captain and assistant surgeon 22d N. Y. Volunteers, May 16, 1861, surgeon same regiment in November, 1861; was surgeon in charge general hospital, Falls Church, Va., provost marshal, Fairfax County, Va., brigade surgeon, Army of the Potomac, and medical director field hospital at Antietam; appointed assistant surgeon U. S. Navy, April 3, 1863, passed assistant surgeon October 4, 1864, and honorably discharged July 3, 1869; was in every battle of the Army of the Potomac in 1861 and 1862; in the navy with Farragut at Vicksburg, Port Hudson, and Mobile Bay; during his service in army and navy was wounded three times—in chest at Antietam, in head at second Bull Run, and in right leg at Mobile Bay; while acting as surgeon of field hospital was captured at second Bull Run by the confederate cavalry, General Stuart, and while in confinement overheard the plan for Lee's first invasion of Maryland, which information, with a stand of colors which he recaptured, was delivered to the Secretary of War after his escape. While in the navy he served during the war upon the U. S. ship *Vincennes*, the gunboat *Genesee*, the

sloop of war *Lackawanna*, the captured rebel ram *Tennessee*, the steam sloop *Ossipee* and several gunboats, and, after peace was declared, upon the frigate *Potomac*, storeship *Onward*, and the steamer *Frolic*, tender to Farragut's European squadron. Dr. Hutchinson is a member of Arnold Post, No. 4, G. A. R., at Providence, R. I., his place of residence. Has commanded three posts of the Grand Army, been medical director and assistant quartermaster-general of department; is a member of a number of scientific and literary societies and of the editorial staff of the Providence daily *Star*.

GEORGE WASHINGTON DALRYMPLE.

Was born in Allegheny County, Pa., March 29, 1842; has been a farmer and car repairer; his present occupation is that of carpenter. Enlisted in Company K, 96th Illinois Volunteers, and served as a private; his regiment formed a portion of the 4th Army Corps in the Army of the Cumberland; was engaged in the battles of Walnut Hill, Danville, Ky., Triune, Tenn., Franklin, Murfreesboro, Chattanooga, and Nashville; mustered out December 24, 1864; is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 35, G. A. R., at Beatrice, Gage County, Neb., where he resides; has been quartermaster and senior vice-commander of post.

CHARLES S. WARREN.

Was born in the town of Utica, LaSalle County, Ills., November 20, 1847. His family settled near Cold Spring, Putnam County, N. Y., about 1755. General G. K. Warren, the well-known commander of the 5th Army Corps, was a second cousin of comrade Warren. His father settled near Peru, Ills., and he was raised in Lee, DeKalb, and LaSalle Counties. After receiving a common school education he went to Colorado in 1862, and lived at Tarryall Mines, in the South Park; returned to Illinois in May, 1864, and enlisted as a private in Company A, 132d Illinois Volunteers; was finally discharged at Savannah, Ga., January 20, 1866, as 1st sergeant of Company C, 147th Illinois Volunteers. In April following started for Montana, driving an ox-team to Virginia City, where he arrived August 20, 1866; taught the first school in Deer Lodge County during the winter of 1866–67, and followed placer mining for five years; in 1871 was appointed deputy sheriff of Deer Lodge County, and served as such until 1873, when he was elected sheriff. Upon the expiration of his term of office removed to Butte City, where he has since lived; was the first police magistrate of Butte City, and has been deputy assessor of

Silver Bow County for three years; for the past four years has been clerk of the second judicial district court of Montana; is a member of the insurance firm of Mantle & Warren, and is largely interested in Montana mines and real estate. In the first Nez Percé Indian war of 1877 he was 1st lieutenant of Company A, 1st Battalion, Montana Volunteers, and was adjutant of Major W. A. Clarke's battalion. Comrade Warren served on the staff of Governor J. Schuyler Crosby as commissary of musters, with the rank of major, and is now commissary-general on the staff of Governor Samuel T. Hauser, with the rank of brigadier-general; is a charter member of Lincoln Post, No. 2, department of Montana, G. A. R., and has served as adjutant and post commander; is at present department commander.

JOSEPH W. O'NEALL.

Was born in Warren County, Ohio, April 6, 1846; attended the country school in winter and worked on his father's farm in summer; enlisted in the latter part of the summer of 1861 in Co. H, 54th Ohio Volunteers; took part in the battle of Shiloh, but was discharged after the battle on account of youth; re-enlisted in Co. A, 35th Ohio Volunteers, August 12, 1862, and joined his regiment at Decherd, Tenn.; participated in the battles at Shepherdsville, Harrodsburgh, Perryville, Triune, Franklin, Harpeth, Tullahoma, and Chickamauga, in which last-named engagment he was three times wounded; left on the battle-field unconscious and was captured; was taken to Atlanta, Ga., and thence to Richmond, Va., where for forty-five days he was confined in Castle Pemberton; made a number of attempts to escape, but was unsuccessful; was then removed to Danville, Va., afterwards transferred to other prisons and finally to Andersonville; here he was confined for months, and from thence sent to Florence, S. C., from which place he made his escape December 14, 1864, and succeeded in reaching the Union lines near Savannah, Ga.; was sent on a Government vessel to Annapolis, Md., where he obtained a furlough and returned home, much to the astonishment and joy of his friends, who had long since supposed him dead, and who could scarcely recognize in the wasted and emaciated figure before them the healthy farm boy who had left them thirty months before. At Andersonville he contracted scurvy from which he still suffers. While a prisoner he was engaged in digging eight tunnels, three times succeeded in making his escape, at one time being within four miles of the Union lines, but was twice recaptured and taken back a prisoner. When captured he weighed 155 pounds, on his return home weighed but eighty-four pounds. While he was yet a prisoner his regiment was mustered out in August, 1864, by expiration of term of service. After

the war, finding himself disabled by prison life, he entered school and by diligent study soon succeeded in obtaining a teacher's certificate, and was for seven years a teacher in the common schools. In 1876, having studied law, was duly admitted to the bar, and in 1877 was elected Probate Judge of Warren County, to which position he was three times elected. In 1885 he resigned and was nominated for Common Pleas Judge of the 2d Judicial District of Ohio, and was elected by a large majority and re-elected for a second term by an overwhelming majority.

Comrade O'Neall joined the G. A. R. in 1867, and was mustered in the Geo. H. Thomas Post, of Cincinnati, but shortly after withdrew and organized Granville Thurston Post, No. 213, at Lebanon, Ohio, of which he was the first commander; served as aid-de-camp on the staff of Department Commander H. P. Lloyd, and was a delegate to the nineteenth national encampment which met at Portland, Me., in June, 1885, and at which he was elected a member of the national council of administration; also attended the twentieth national encampment which met in San Francisco in August, 1886; served three terms as president of the Ohio Association Ex-prisoners of War; resides in Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio.

FRANK MARSHALL EDDY.

Was born in Shawneetown, Ills., October 25, 1842; has been a grocery clerk and farmer; is at present a postal clerk in the railway mail service, which position he has held for the past twelve years. Enlisted in Company D, 120th Illinois Volunteers, August 11, 1862; served as a private, sergeant, sergeant-major, and quartermaster-sergeant; belonged to the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, 16th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Greenville, Miss.; Marion, Ark.; Guntown, Miss.; Eastport, Tenn.; Ripley, Miss., and Vicksburg; was honorably discharged from the service at Memphis, Tenn., September 29, 1865. Is a member of M. K. Lawler Post, G. A. R., at Shawneetown, Ills., his place of residence, and has held the position of post quartermaster.

H. HARGRAVE.

Was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 25, 1837, and is a marble cutter. Under the first call by President Lincoln for volunteers to serve three months, enlisted in Durell's Battery, Pennsylvania Volunteers, April 17, 1861, and re-enlisted in Independent Battery D, Pennsylvania Volunteers, September 24, 1861, to serve three years; was attached to 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 9th Army Corps; served as a private, No. 1 on gun;

participated in the battles of Second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Bristow Station, Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, Cold Harbor, Sulphur Springs, Kelly's Ford, Petersburg, Strawberry Plain, Deep Bottom, and other engagements; mustered out at expiration of term of service; is a member of Fraley Post, No. 108, G. A. R., at Elderton, Armstrong County, Pa., his place of residence, and is post commander.

JOHN AUGUSTINE IVORY.

Was born in Loretto, Cambria County, Pa., September 2, 1843, and is by occupation a clerk. Enlisted in Company H, 1st Nebraska Volunteer Infantry, July 3, 1861, and assigned to duty in regimental adjutant's office. Took part in the battle of Fort Donelson; assigned to duty as clerk at headquarters 3d Brigade, General Lewis Wallace's division; was at the battle of Shiloh and in the Vicksburg campaign; served as clerk to Brigadier-General John W. Thayer, commanding 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 15th Army Corps; was engaged in the battles of Chickasaw Bluffs, Arkansas Post, besides those at Vicksburg; ordered to join his regiment then in Missouri; on reaching St. Louis was detailed as clerk in inspector-general's office, department of Missouri, where he remained until expiration of term of service; was then appointed a citizen clerk in the inspector-general's office, and on recommendation of officers of department headquarters was commissioned 2d lieutenant Company F, 13th Missouri Cavalry, September 13, 1864; was appointed regimental commissary, and during Colonel Catherwood's—the colonel of the regiment—command of brigade acted as brigade commissary. On return of troops from pursuit of the rebel General Price in his raid through Missouri in 1864, Lieutenant Ivory was assigned to duty as ordnance officer of the district in which he was stationed. Accompanied the surveying expedition to Denver, Col. Acted as post quartermaster and commissary at Monument, Kas. Mustered out of service at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., April 15, 1866. Is a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., his place of residence.

JOSHUA W. HOWELL.

Was born in Saint Donnatts, Glamorganshire, Wales, August 9, 1837; learned the trade of machinist; has been a merchant, and is now a life-insurance agent. Enlisted in Company K, 142d Pennsylvania Volunteers, August, 1862; was appointed corporal and promoted to captain in May, 1864; belonged to the Pennsylvania Reserves, also 1st and 5th Army Corps; was engaged in the battles of Fredricksburg, Chancellorsville,

Gettysburg, Five Forks, Petersburg, and some ten or eleven other engagements, the last being just previous to the surrender of Lee at Appomattox; was wounded severely in the first day's fight at Gettysburg; honorably discharged from the service in October, 1865; was president of the Veteran Soldiers Association of Pennsylvania for two terms; belongs to the Society of the Army of the Potomac, and is a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., his place of residence.

HENRY E. PALMER.

Was born in Madison, Lake County, Ohio, July 31, 1841; has been a farmer, gold-miner, lawyer, and is at present agent of the Home Insurance Company of New York, at Plattsmouth, Neb. Enlisted in the 1st Kansas Battery July 31, 1861; afterwards made commissary sergeant 4th Kansas Infantry, but on the consolidation of that regiment with the 3d Kansas Infantry was mustered out in April, 1862. Raised Company A, 11th Kansas Infantry, and was commissioned its 2d lieutenant August 20, 1862; promoted 1st lieutenant December 31, 1862; captain February 20, 1863. Belonged to the 7th Army Corps, which served in the Department of Arkansas; participated in all the actions of the corps, and was in twenty-four general engagements; was slightly wounded by a spent ball at Prairie Grove, Ark., December 7, 1862; was once captured, but escaped before being taken to prison. In June, 1865, was assigned to duty on the staff of General P. E. Connor as acting assistant adjutant-general of the District of the Plains; honorably discharged from service at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., September 26, 1865. Is a member of McConihie Post, No. 45, G. A. R., at Plattsmouth, Neb., where he resides, and is a past-department commander of Nebraska.

WARREN H. PIERCE.

Was born in Windsor, Me., May 24, 1839; has been a lumberman and miner. Enlisted in August, 1862, in the 21st Maine Infantry for nine months, and in November, 1863, re-enlisted in the 2d Maine Veteran Cavalry; served as orderly sergeant and 1st lieutenant, and in the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, and 19th Army Corps; also 16th Army Corps; commissions bear dates as follows: 1st lieutenant of infantry, September 12, 1862; 1st lieutenant of cavalry, March 1, 1864; took part in the battles at Plain's Store, in which battle he commanded the company; was present at the assaults on Port Hudson in May and June, 1864, and participated in that protracted siege; served as aid-de-camp on the staff of Colonel

Chapin, who commanded the brigade, until after the death of that gallant officer, who was killed in the first assault on Port Hudson; accompanied the field officer of the day to receive the truce for the surrender of the fort; participated in the battle with Dick Taylor near Donaldsonville, July 11, 1863, during which his horse was shot; July 26, 1863, was detailed as adjutant of the regiment and so acted until mustered out August 25, 1863. Re-enlisted November, 1863, in Company C, 2d Maine Veteran Cavalry; during second enlistment, served as a private until promoted to orderly sergeant, from which was promoted to 1st lieutenant over the 2d lieutenant; was present at the fall of Mobile and Fort Blakely, and took part in numerous skirmishes and raids, among which were Little Escambia River (where his horse was shot from under him) in which engagement he was again in command of his company; took part in the battles at Pine Barren Ford, Melton, and Maryanna, in the latter battle was slightly wounded in the head; was in command of his company for the last sixteen months of the war; during entire service was off duty only four days; honorably discharged December 6, 1865. Comrade Pierce is a member of Chattanooga Post, of Nevada City, Cal., and is a resident of Colfax, Placer County, Cal.

WILLIAM RENWICK SMEDBERG.

Born in New York city March 19, 1839; entered Columbia College, N. Y., September, 1853; graduated July, 1857; private Company 6 (F), 7th Regiment, National Guard, State of New York, July 26, 1858; discharged January 1, 1860, on account of removal from State; private National Rifles, District of Columbia Militia; mustered into volunteer service April 15, 1861, as private Company A, 3d Battalion, District of Columbia Infantry; with General C. P. Stone's command in Maryland; corporal May 9, 1861; discharged July 4, 1861, to accept commission in regular army; appointed 1st lieutenant 14th United States Infantry May 14, 1861; accepted July 5, 1861; acting aid-de-camp to General Charles P. Stone, commanding brigade, during Patterson's campaign; joined 14th Infantry at Fort Trumbull, Conn., August, 1861; appointed adjutant 2d battalion, August 30, 1861, by Lieutenant-Colonel John F. Reynolds, commanding regiment; on duty with regiment near Fort Trumbull, Conn., and near Perryville, Md., October, 1861, to March, 1862; appointed captain 14th Infantry October 25, 1861; assigned to Company F, 2d battalion; joined Army of the Potomac March, 1862, and participated in movement on Manassas March 10, 1862; regiment assigned to General George Sykes' regular brigade of Porter's division; afterwards the 2d Brigade, Regular

Division, 5th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac; with regiment during advance on Yorktown and the Peninsula campaign; declined position of acting assistant adjutant-general regular division, tendered by General Sykes in front of Yorktown; participated in battles of Gaines' Mill June 27, 1862; Turkey Bend, June 30, 1862; Malvern Hill July 1, 1862; at Gaines' Mill his company lost in killed and wounded two lieutenants and nineteen enlisted men; moved with 5th Corps to join Pope's Army of Virginia; battle of Bull Run 2d, August 30, 1862, company lost twenty-one enlisted men killed and wounded; campaign in Maryland—battles of Antietam, September 17, 1862; Leetown, October 17, 1862; Snicker's Gap, November 3–4, 1862; Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862; received sick leave March 15, 1863; detailed on recruiting service New York city; served in draft riots New York, August, September, 1863; joined regiment in New York September 12, 1863, and went to the field; Mine Run campaign, December, 1863; on duty on O. & A. R. R., winter of 1863–64; appointed acting inspector-general 1st Division, 5th Army Corps, Brigadier-General Charles Griffin commanding, April 6, 1864; battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, wounded by shell, which took off right foot; leg amputated, which ended field service; on recruiting service October, 1864, to April, 1865; mustering and disbursing officer in provost marshal general's office, Washington, D. C., April to August, 1865; with regiment at Hart Island, New York Harbor, August to October, 1865, when moved, with regiment, via Panama, to San Francisco; assistant inspector-general Department of California, on staff of Brigadier-General Irvin McDowell, December, 1865; on inspecting duty in California and Arizona; aid-de-camp to Major-General H. W. Halleck, commanding military division of the Pacific, May 28, 1866, to May 31, 1869, on inspecting duty in Nevada, Idaho, and Washington Territory; acting assistant adjutant-general on staff of Major-General George H. Thomas, commanding military division Pacific, June 1, 1869, until his death, March 28, 1870; acting assistant adjutant-general staff of Major-General John M. Schofield from that time till December 15, 1870; retired from active service December 15, 1870, upon the full rank of captain "mounted," "for incapacity resulting from wounds received in the line of duty."

Appointed major by brevet, to rank from July 6, 1864, "for gallant services at the battle of the Wilderness and during the present campaign before Richmond, Va.;" appointed lieutenant-colonel by brevet, to rank from March 13, 1865, "for gallant services during the war;" dates of brevets changed by Hancock's brevet board, and commissions issued: brevet major, July 2, 1863, and brevet lieutenant-colonel May 5, 1864; still in service as a retired officer United States Army.

National Guard.—Lieutenant-colonel and division inspector division National Guard of California, September 1, 1874, to January 19, 1876; brigade inspector, 2d Brigade, National Guard of California, January 19, 1876, to October, 1876; elected colonel 2d Artillery Regiment, National Guard of California, October 13, 1876; re-elected October, 1880; re-elected October, 1884; resigned, and was placed on retired list National Guard of California, November, 1885.

G. A. R.—First joined Lincoln Post, No. 1, department of California, afterward transferred to G. H. Thomas Post, No. 2, department of California; adjutant-general department of California, February, 1885; department commander, department of California, February 18, 1886.

Loyal Legion.—Has been recorder of the commandery of California since its organization in 1871.

Since retirement from active service in regular army has been employed by Pacific Mail Steamship Company in San Francisco office, 1870–72; by C. A. Low & Co., merchants, 1872–80, and since 1880 with Balfour, Guthrie & Co., in fire-insurance business.

JAMES W. HOWARD.

Was born July 14, 1833, in Boone County, Ky.; was educated for the life of a journalist, practical printer and stenographer; is at present a journalist, known by his *nom de plume* as "Phocian." Enlisted February 14, 1865, in the 149th Illinois Infantry, and served as provost marshal, 2d Brigade, 2d Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland; was 1st lieutenant of Company A, which position he resigned in June, 1865; in 1861, 1862, and 1863 was war correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune;* was brevetted colonel July 14, 1865, by President Johnson; took part in the battles at Pittsburg Landing, Millikens Bend, Red River expedition from Shreveport to Fort de Russe on retreat; was wounded at Pittsburg Landing. Comrade Howard is a member of Kenesaw Post, G. A. R., of Danville, Ills.; has been a delegate to national encampment and was aid-de-camp to Commander-in-Chief Burdett.

JOHN R. FRIERSON.

Was born in Quincy, Ills., and has been engaged in various business pursuits; served three months in the first call for troops, enlisting in the 10th Illinois Infantry, June 1, 1861; on his discharge re-enlisted in Company B, 7th Illinois Cavalry; was with General Pope in Missouri and at Corinth, Miss.; discharged July 20, 1862; enlisted again in Company F,

84th Illinois Infantry, August 20, 1862; attached to the Army of the Cumberland, Gray's brigade, Palmer's division, Crittenden's corps; was also under General Canby in the Department of the Gulf; was engaged in the battles of New Madrid (Mo.), Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge (Tenn.), Atchafayla Bayou (La.), Fort Blakely (Ala.), and numerous skirmishes; served as a private, sergeant, sergeant-major, 1st lieutenant and adjutant, and acting assistant adjutant-general; was wounded in the battle of Chickamauga through mouth and neck and in the right hip; in January, 1864, was transferred to Company E, 23d Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps; April 2, 1864, commissioned 1st lieutenant and adjutant 97th Illinois Infantry; wounded by shell in head, near Simmesport, La., November, 1864; shot again through mouth and neck, jaws broken, tongue cut, and left forearm, at siege of Fort Blakely, Ala., April 9, 1865; was returned to Quincy, Ill., and reported for muster out; honorably discharged service May 15, 1865; is a pensioner; member of Lincoln Post at Portland, Or., and resides at Oregon City; has never recovered from his wounds, and for several months past has, in consequence of them, been confined to his bed.

RIO D. BARBER.

Was born in Allegany County, N. Y., November 22, 1839; entered Alfred University, Allegany County, N. Y., teaching a portion of the time to pay expenses. Left university and enlisted as a private in Company C, 85th New York Volunteers, at Elmira, N. Y., September 26, 1861. During the Peninsular campaign was a member of the 4th (Keyes) Army Corps, and participated, in the Army of the Potomac, in the battles of that campaign. The brigade to which his regiment belonged was subsequently sent to North Carolina, where the regiment was captured at Plymouth, N. C.; Dr. Barber, being in the medical director's office at the time, escaped capture; was transferred to the 35th U. S. Colored Troops as hospital steward, and served with the command under Colonel J. C. Beecher, a brother of Henry Ward Beecher, on the islands of South Carolina, with General Gilmore, and in Florida with General Seymour until expiration of term of service. After being mustered out entered medical department, Harvard University, from which he took the degree of M. D. March, 1865. He is now located in the practice of his profession at Worthington, Minn. Among the public offices held by comrade Barber are the following: Trustee of the Minnesota Soldiers' Orphans' Home, six years; judge of probate for Noble County, Minn., six years; postmaster at Worthington, five years; vice-president of State Medical

Society; delegate to American Medical Association from State Society. He was a charter member of Stoddard Post, G. A. R., No. 34, department of Minnesota; has been post commander one term, and medical director of the department two terms, and surgeon of his post from time of formation; was elected an alternate delegate from Minnesota to the twentieth national encampment, G. A. R., which met at San Francisco, Cal., in August, 1886.

EDWARD G. MILLER.

Was born in Cornish, York County, Me., September 3, 1840. In 1851 removed to the State of Wisconsin, and at the outbreak of the war was a student in the sophomore class in the University of Wisconsin. On April 17, 1861, enlisted in Company K, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, commanded by Captain—afterwards General—Lucius Fairchild, the present Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Re-enlisted at the expiration of term of service in the 20th Wisconsin Volunteers, in which he was commissioned captain August 18, 1862. Served under General Patterson in Virginia, and in the army of the frontier in Arkansas; was at the siege of Vicksburg, the attack on Fort Morgan, and the capture of Mobile; served in Louisiana, Texas, and Mexico. His regiment was one of the two that served on foreign soil, being sent to protect the American consulate at Matamoras during one of the chronic Mexican revolutions; was finally mustered out at Galveston, Tex., July 14, 1865. Since that time has been employed in farming and in the public service. Comrade Miller removed to Iowa in 1867 and has there taken a great interest in educational matters. It was through his efforts in the State legislatures of 1874 and 1876 that the Iowa State Normal School was established. Among the public offices which he has held are those of county superintendent of schools and state senator. Was a charter member of Robert Anderson Post, No. 68, G. A. R., to which he belongs, has been its post commander, and was department commander of Iowa in 1884; is at present in the U. S. postal service, and resides at Waterloo, Jefferson County, Wis.

GOULD H. NORTON.

Was born in the town of Varysburg, Wyoming County, N. Y., and at the outbreak of the war was a student in the senior class at the Illinois State University. Enlisted in Company A, 33d Illinois Infantry, August 21, 1861. His regiment was in great part formed of the students at the university; its president, General Charles E. Hovey, went out as colonel, and several of the companies were officered by the professors, graduates,

and students. Company A was composed almost entirely of students, and its captain was one of the professors. The regiment served in the Army of the Tennessee, belonged to the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 13th Army Corps. Comrade Norton was mustered in as 2d lieutenant, but was afterwards successively promoted to 1st lieutenant and captain. On May 20, 1863, he received a gun-shot wound in the breast at Vicksburg, Miss., and in August following was mustered out at that place. In 1864 was captain of a Mississippi river steamer in Government service, and had some experiences with guerrillas who infested the country along the river. In 1870 moved to the southern frontier of Kansas, and with some others founded the town of Arkansas City, in Cowley County. In 1874 there was an outbreak of the Kiowas, Comanches, Cheyennes, and Osage Indians, who invaded the State of Kansas and committed many depredations and atrocities. Captain Norton was appointed captain of a company of cavalry, State militia, and took the field, assigned to the duty of guarding sixty-eight miles of the frontier. During the campaign, under the authority of Governor Osborn, he raised the 1st Regiment of Cavalry, Kansas State Militia, of which he was commissioned colonel, and served until the campaign was ended by the capture of the hostile Indians. In 1875 removed to Florida; was a charter member of Eustis Post, No. 5, department of Florida, G. A. R., and served as its post commander for three terms, and has been successively elected junior and senior vice-department commander, and department commander, which latter office he now holds; is engaged in the business of nurseryman and orange planter at Eustis, Orange County, Fla.

DANIEL KIEFER.

Was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, South Germany, December 15, 1841, and by trade is an engraver and die-sinker; came to the United States with his parents in 1853. In the latter part of July, 1861, enlisted in Company A, 55th New York Volunteers, which was mustered into service August 5, 1861; served in all the battles of the Peninsula campaign, under General McClellan, in which the regiment was engaged; was promoted corporal, and finally mustered out at Fortress Monroe, Va., March 4, 1863. On return to civil life resumed his trade at Waterbury, Conn., his present place of residence, where he has held a number of city offices, and is now president of the Board of Councilmen. On January 30, 1872, he joined the Grand Army of the Republic at Milford, Conn., but was transferred to Wadham Post, of Waterbury, September 19, 1879; in it he has served as post commander for two years; was elected as an alternate delegate from Connecticut to the twentieth annual encampment

of the Grand Army of the Republic, which was held in San Francisco in August, 1886. The grandfather of comrade Kiefer, who had emigrated to America, previous to his parents, was a soldier in the United States Army in the Mexican War.

H. H. BIXBY.

Was born in Norridgewock, Somerset County, Me., March 22, 1836, and is a stock farmer. Enlisted in Company K, 21st Maine Volunteers, September 1, 1862, and served as a private; belonged to General Auger's division, 19th Army Corps; was in the assault on Port Hudson, La., at the siege of that place, and in several other engagements and skirmishes; was honorably discharged from service August 25, 1863. Is a member of Stanton Post, G. A. R., at Los Angeles, Cal., which is his place of residence.

M. A. FULLER.

Was born in the town of Sherburne, Vt., November 27, 1835, and has been engaged in various business occupations; enlisted in Company I, 34th Illinois Volunteers, September 7, 1861; served as sergeant; promoted in April, 1862, to 2d lieutenant and subsequently to 1st lieutenant; belonged to the Army of the Cumberland, afterwards the 14th Army Corps; was engaged in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, and Missionary Ridge; at the last-named action was shot through the left thigh and received a wound in the right leg by the explosion of a shell, laid up in hospital for some months in consequence of wounds; honorably discharged from service February 28, 1865; is a member of Grant Post, G. A. R., at Modesto, Cal., and resides at Turlock, Stanislaus County, Cal.

HENRY R. GIBSON.

Was born in 1837, and is a native of Maryland; his occupations in life have been attorney at law, editor of Knoxville, Tenn., *Republican*, and daily *Chronicle;* was educated at Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., graduating in 1862; entered the military service of the Government March 17, 1863, as 1st lieutenant on the general staff of the Army of the Potomac; was engaged in the second battle of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Monocacy, and in the skirmishing preliminary to Gettysburg; honorably discharged from service at Wilmington, Del., August 4, 1865. At the close of the war went to the Albany, N. Y., law school, and after the completion of the course of studies, and having been lincensed to practice law by the Supreme Court of New York, moved to Knoxville, Tenn.,

and began the practice of his profession. In 1869 was a delegate to the constitutional convention which made the present constitution of the State of Tennessee, but refused to sign it because of some obnoxious provisions; in 1870 was elected to the State Senate; in 1872 was Grant presidential electoral candidate; in 1874 was elected to the Tennessee house of representatives; in 1880 was Garfield electoral candidate; in 1881 appointed Post-office Inspector; in 1883 became editor of Knoxville daily *Chronicle* and consolidated with it the weekly Knoxville *Republican*, and in August, 1886, was chosen chancellor of the Second Chancery Division of Tennessee, by a majority of 13,621; he is a member of Ed. Maynard Post, G. A. R., at Knoxville, and is senior vice-commander of the department of Tennessee and Georgia.

JACOB O. BLACKBURN.

Was born in Steubenville, Ohio, July 20, 1844; has been a printer; his present occupation is that of attorney-at-law; shipped as an able seaman on the U. S. receiving ship *Grampus*, at Cincinnati, Ohio, February 27, 1864, and was transferred to the U. S. ram *Avenger*, with Banks' expedition up Red River, La., and served continuously on the southern rivers until March, 1865, when he was mustered out by reason of expiration of term of service. Previous to entering the navy, comrade Blackburn had served in the National Guard of Ohio, and took part in the pursuit and capture of the rebel general John Morgan in his foray through Southern Indiana and Ohio; was also in some of the actions in West Virginia in the early part of the war. Resuming civil life he studied law at Steubenville and was admitted to the bar; came to California in 1869, settled and has resided ever since in Merced; has filled, for two terms, the office of Justice of the Peace; is a member of Hancock Post, G. A. R., at Merced, and is post adjutant; also assistant inspector of the department of California.

JOHN PALMER.

Was born on Staten Island, N. Y., March 22, 1842; received a public school education, learned the trade of fresco painting, and was so engaged when he enlisted as a private in Company B, 91st New York Volunteers, September 21, 1861. He was promoted to corporal, sergeant, sergeant-major, 2d lieutenant, 1st lieutenant, and captain, and served in the Army of the Potomac, participating in most of its battles, being finally mustered out with his regiment at Albany, N. Y., July 3, 1865. At the battle of Five Forks, Va., had his spine badly injured by a wounded horse falling on him, from the effects of which he has never entirely recovered, though

he has sought the assistance of the most eminent surgeons in the United States and Europe. In his business of painting and decorations he has been very successful, and much admired for artistic skill, particularly in the decorations of the new State capitol at Albany, N. Y. He was one of the originators of the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Bath, Steuben County, N. Y., and has for many years been a trustee of that institution, and chairman of the executive committee; is a charter member of Lew Benedict Post, No. 5, G. A. R., at Albany, N. Y., his place of residence; has served as post commander, senior vice-department commander, twice as department commander, and was elected Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief in 1879; has been a regular attendant at department and national encampments.

CYRUS H. ABBOTT.

Was born in the town of Ogden, Monroe County, N. Y., and is a farmer. Enlisted in Company H, 93d Illinois Volunteers, August 14, 1862; was promoted to 1st lieutenant, April 11, 1865; belonged to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 15th Army Corps; was engaged in the siege of Vicksburg, at the battles of Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Siege of Atlanta and the battles in the vicinity; was with General Sherman in his march to the sea and through the Carolinas, participating in all the engagements of the campaign, and was present at the grand review in Washington city; mustered out June 23, 1865; is a member of Grant Post, G. A. R., at Modesto, Cal., and resides at Turlock, Stanislaus County, Cal.

HENRY A. GREENE.

Was born in Woonsocket, Providence County, R. I., October 26, 1826, and is by occupation a machinist; was educated in the common schools and at Leicester Academy, Worcester County, Mass; left Providence for California in December, 1851; was engaged in mining in the Sonora mines for a time, then in business for three years in San Francisco, and afterwards at Nevada City. Enlisted in 1st California Infantry, in May, 1861; commenced to recruit Company G, of that regiment, in Nevada County, Cal., June, 1861. It was organized and elected its officers June 28, 1861; was recruited, subsisted and transported from Nevada City to San Francisco at Captain Greene's own expense. The Company was mustered into service at the Presidio August 3, 1861, and he was commissioned its captain; belonged to what was known as the "California," and served in the department of New Mexico, under General Carleton, and was engaged in several Indian fights. Was appointed major 1st New

Mexico Volunteers July 18, 1864, but did not accept; on being mustered out, by reason of expiration of three years' term of service, went east, and was appointed captain in General Hancock's 1st Army Corps, Veteran Reserves, February 6, 1865; he is a member of Rodman Post, No. 12, G. A. R., at Providence, R. I., his place of residence.

JOHN UPTON.

Was born in Salem, Mass., December 11, 1838; has been a printer and is at present a claim attorney. Enlisted in Company B, 1st California Infantry, August 26, 1861; served as a private, corporal, second sergeant, and first sergeant; on duty in the department of New Mexico, and most of the time engaged in Indian scouting; received a stroke of paralysis in left arm and leg August 23, 1863, at Fort West, N. M., the day after his return from an Apache scout in the White Mountains; was honorably discharged from service at Rio Membree, N. M., January 1, 1864; was the first comrade mustered by General John F. Miller to print the secret ritual before any post was organized in California; is a member of Lincoln Post, No. 1, G. A. R., at San Francisco, his place of residence, and was post adjutant from 1874 to 1880, six years.

B. F. BIVINS.

Was born in Erie County, N. Y., March 6, 1836; moved to Iowa with his parents in 1844; raised on a farm; was a teacher ten years, and is at present engaged in mining; was educated at Iowa State University, but left a few weeks before graduating and enlisted in Company D, 24th Iowa Infantry, August 14, 1862; served as a sergeant; was commissioned 2d lieutenant in December, 1863, and 1st lieutenant in January, 1864; was in all of the campaigns on the Arkansas till Vicksburg, in which siege and all the principal battles attending it the regiment took part; led personally the second and successful charge at Champion Hills, Miss., May 16, 1863, after the division (the 12th), 13th Army Corps, to which he belonged, had been forced back in its first onset. Lossing, in his "History of the Civil War," says: "The 24th Iowa was called the 'Methodist Regiment,' its principal officers and a large portion of its men being of that denomination. They fought most gallantly, and at evening after the battle was over they held a religious meeting and made the hills resound with the grand air and stirring words of 'Old Hundred.'" After the capture of Vicksburg the regiment was attached to the 19th Army Corps, and was in both the Red River expeditions. Comrade Bivins was

ordered by Secretary of War for examination in North Arkansas for commission in colored troops; passed successfully, and received commission as 2d lieutenant and 1st lieutenant of the dates before stated; helped to organize and drill the corps; was on duty as captain and assistant surgeon —as he had gone through a medical course—when he was taken prisoner on Lake Marafos, La., March 13, 1865, and was held as such for thirty-three days; ran great risk of being hung on account of being an officer of colored troops; was released after the final surrender of the rebel forces; honorably discharged from service at St. Louis, Mo., in May, 1865. After the war came to the Pacific Coast, and was principal of Carson City public school for two years. Began mining in eastern Nevada in 1868; moved from thence to Oakland, Cal., and then to Arizona in 1879; has been in Mexico the greater portion of the last three years, engaged in mining. Is a member of Negley Post, No. 35, G. A. R., at Tucson, A. Ty., which is his post-office address.

LIVINGSTON DICKASON.

Is a native of Marion County, Ohio, and by occupation a contractor. Enlisted in the 4th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was organized at Columbus, Ohio, April 25, 1861, as a three months' regiment; re-enlisted in the 64th Ohio Volunteers, which was recruited and mustered into service, at Mansfield, Ohio, November 9, 1861, for three years; served as a private and sergeant; belonged to General Garfield's brigade, afterwards to Harker's brigade, Wood's division, Crittenden's corps; was in the battles of Shiloh, Stone River, and Chickamauga; in the last-named action was severely wounded in the left arm, for which he is now in the receipt of a pension; honorably discharged in June, 1864. After the war moved to Illinois, where he has acquired a comfortable fortune; was for ten years mayor of Danville, Ills.; is a member of Hanford Post, G. A. R., at that city, his place of residence, and during the year 1884 was department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of Illinois; is at present, and for two years has been, one of the three trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

LUMAN A. MANCHESTER.

Was born in Clay County, Mo., November 23, 1828, and is a blacksmith. Enlisted in November, 1862, in Company E, California Battalion, which proceeded by steamer and the Panama isthmus, shortly after being raised, to the East, to take part in the War of the Rebellion, and was incorporated with the 2d Massachusetts Cavalry; served as a sergeant;

belonged for a time to the 22d Army Corps, and then to Lowell's Brigade, Merritt's Division, Sheridan's Cavalry Corps. Took part in the battles at Ashby's Gap, Gettysburg, Winchester, and all the engagements of Sheridan's cavalry in the Shenandoah Valley; at Brockville fell into the hands of the enemy and was a prisoner for a few days, when he managed to escape, and rejoined his regiment; was slightly wounded in the face at Waynesborough by a fragment of shell; was present at the battle of Five Forks and the other actions up to the time of General Lee's surrender at Appomattox; participated in the grand review at Washington city; honorably discharged from service July 20, 1865. Has served a term as justice of the peace at Stockton, Cal. Is a member of Hancock Post, G. A. R., at Merced, Cal., where he resides; holds the position of officer of the guard of his post.

THOMAS ZANTZINGER MORROW.

Was born in the town of Flemingsburg, Fleming County, Ky., in 1835, and having graduated at Center College in 1855, and at the Transylvania law school engaged in the practice of law. Entered the service October 28, 1862, in the 32d Kentucky Infantry, and was mustered out with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, at Danville, Ky., August 12, 1863; was in the battle at Stanford, Ky., and other engagements; since the war has been county attorney of Pulaski County, Ky., member of both houses of the State Legislature and U. S. Assessor of Internal Revenue; is a judge of the 8th Judicial District of Ky.; a member of C. A. Zachary Post, G. A. R., at Somerset, Ky., his place of residence, and has been post and department commander.

HIRAM HOYT RICHMOND.

Was born in the town of Lebanon, Madison County, N. Y., May 8, 1843, and is a school teacher. Was attending school, preparing for college, and not quite eighteen years of age when he enlisted in Company C, 26th New York Volunteers, April 26, 1861. Served as a private; belonged to the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 1st Army Corps. In a skirmish at Accotink, Fairfax County, Va., September 5, 1861, was captured by a detachment of the rebel General Wade Hampton's cavalry, and was a prisoner of war for about nine months, being confined during that period at Richmond, Va., Tuscaloosa, Ala., and Salisbury, N. C.; was exchanged, and rejoined his regiment in time to be present at the battle of Antietam, and afterwards at Fredericksburg, where he received a

gunshot wound in the left thigh ; was honorably mentioned for gallantry, and would have been commissioned as a lieutenant but the severity of the wound compelled the surgeon under whose care he was to report him as unfit for active service, and he was therefore, in January, 1863, discharged the service on account of physical disability. He then attended Cazenovia Seminary, N. Y., for two years ; came to California in 1867, and engaged in school teaching, which has been his profession for over twenty years ; has published a volume of poetry entitled "Montezuma," which was favorably spoken of by the press and some of the acknowledged leading poets of the country ; is a member and chaplain of Belmont Post, G. A. R., Auburn, Cal., of which place he is a resident.

JOSEPH P. JENKINS.

Was born in Monroe County, Tenn., June 17, 1835, and is a harness-maker; came across the plains to California in 1854; enlisted in Company D, 8th California Infantry, December 28, 1864, and served as a musician. His regiment was assigned to duty in the Department of California, and was mustered out October 24, 1865; is a member of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., at San Francisco, and is at present a resident of Fresno, Cal.

CHARLES OTIS PARK.

Was born in the town of Brighton, Suffolk County, Mass., January 17, 1824, and is a car painter; enlisted in Company B, 12th Massachusetts Infantry, June 21, 1861, and served as a private; was in the battle of Ball's Bluff, Va.; discharged November 20, 1861, on surgeon's certificate of physical disability, the result of a severe attack of typhoid fever; is a member of Appomattox Post, G. A. R., at Oakland, Cal., his place of residence, and holds the office of post surgeon.

WALTER N. BISHOP.

Was born in the city of London, Eng., September 2, 1846, and is by occupation a clerk. Enlisted in February, 1863, in Company M, 5th N. Y. Cavalry, and served as a private, belonged to the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac; was in several skirmishes with Mosby's cavalry; at the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the cavalry fight at Brandy Station, the Wilderness, the Siege of Petersburg, until July, 1864; then formed a portion of Sheridan's Cavalry Corps in his operations in the Shenandoah Valley, participated in all the actions of that campaign; the

regiment, after the battle of Cedar Creek, being detailed as General Sheridan's body-guard; returning to the lines at Petersburg, was on duty there until the capture of that place; engaged in the battle of Five Forks, and present at the surrender of Lee's army at Appomatox; was slightly wounded on the chin, by a musket-ball, in action at Reams Station, Va.; honorably discharged from service in August, 1865; came to California in 1866, and is a resident of Fresno; a member of Atlanta Post, G. A. R., at that place, and its officer of the day.

PETER CLANCEY.

Was born in Sligo, Ireland, June 29, 1847, and is a barber; as a citizen was attached to Company A, 48th Massachusetts Infantry, and took part in the siege of Port Hudson, May 27 to July 9, 1863. Enlisted in Company F, 59th Massachusetts Infantry, February 7, 1864, and served as a private; belonged to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 9th Corps, Army of the Potomac; was in the battles of Mine Run, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, and North Anna River; captured in the last-named battle May 24, 1864, and confined in Andersonville and other southern prisons until April 28, 1865, when he was liberated in consequence of the termination of the war; was sent to Camp Parole at Annapolis, Md., and finally mustered out at Boston, Mass., May 24, 1865; is a member of General McDowell Post, G. A. R., at San Rafael, Cal., his place of residence; has been assistant inspector on staff of department commander, and is officer of the day of his post.

WILLIAM EMMOR GRIFFITH.

Past department commander; was born in Washington County, Pa., January 17, 1842, and comes of one of the oldest and most highly respected families in the Monongahela Valley. In December, 1861, left school, and on January 1, 1862, enlisted as a private in independent company, Washington cavalry, afterward Company B, 22d Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was promoted as follows: quartermaster-sergeant, February 1, 1863; 1st sergeant, May 15, 1864; 1st lieutenant, November 26, 1864; captain, March 3, 1865. Captain Griffith was wounded in the shoulder at Clear Spring, Md., July 8, 1863; in the foot near Martinsburg, W. Va., in December, 1864; on the shoulder at Romney, W. Va., February 21, 1865; mustered out May 18, 1865. Since the war he has been a bank accountant and a shipper of coal. Is now editor and proprietor of the Cumberland daily *News*. Has been a member and president of the city council,

and in January, 1884, was unanimously nominated for State Treasurer of Maryland by the joint caucus of Republican senators and members of the Maryland Legislature. Is a member of the board of deacons and also one of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Cumberland, Md. Among the numerous engagements participated in are the following: Blue Gap, W. Va.; Blomery Furnace, W. Va.; Strausbury, Winchester, (three times), Kearnstown, Darksville, Snickers Gap, Ashby's Gap, Bunker Hill, Stephenson's Depot, Buckelstown, near Martinsburg, Opequan, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, Moorefield, all in Virginia and West Virginia; and Clear Spring, Md., and a number of others. Served in 5th and 8th Corps, and at different times under Generals Kelly, Landers, Shields, Banks, Carroll, Sheridan, Merritt, Torbert, Custer, Averill, Crook, and Emory. Served on General Shields' non-commissioned staff at Winchester, March 18, 1862, and afterwards received a special letter from the general complimenting him for his bravery and fidelity to duty during that engagement, and others which followed. Comrade Griffith was a charter member of Tyler Post, No. 5, department of Maryland, and has been quartermaster, senior vice-commander, post-commander, junior vice-department commander and department commander. He is also a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion, U. S., commandery of the District of Columbia. Is a resident of Cumberland, Md.

CHARLES BENT.

Was born in Chicago, Ills., December 8, 1844; in May, 1856, removed with his family to Morrison, Whiteside County, Ills., where he has since made his home. In June, 1858, was apprenticed to learn the printing business in the office of *The Whiteside Sentinel*, and after finishing his term of service occupied the position of workman in the same office. In June, 1864, enlisted in the 140th Illinois, and was mustered out by conclusion of term of service October 29, 1864; re-enlisted February 2, 1865, in the 147th Illinois, which was attached to the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, Army of the Cumberland, and was honorably discharged at Savannah, Ga., January 20, 1866; served respectively as sergeant, 1st sergeant, and 2d lieutenant; returned home and again engaged in the printing business and in July, 1867, purchased the office and has since been (except from February, 1877, to March, 1879, during which time he was engaged in writing and publishing a history of Whiteside County) and is at the present time, editor and proprietor of *The Whiteside Sentinel;* is a charter member of Alpheus Clark Post, No. 118, G. A. R., Morrison, Ills., has several times been the representative of the post to the State encampment, and has been a member

of the staff of the commander of the department of Illinois. In civil life has held the following positions: Assistant assessor of internal revenue in the 3d collection district of Illinois, from December, 1870, until the office of revenue assessor was abolished in 1873; alderman of the city of Morrison, 1870–72, 1875–77; member of the board of education, 1877–84. In November, 1878, was elected to the State Senate from the 11th District, comprising the counties of Carroll and Whiteside, for the term of four years. In April, 1883, was appointed by Governor Hamilton a member of the State Board of Canal Commissioners for the term of two years, and was president of the board during that time. At the Republican State Convention of 1886 was elected a member of the State Central Committee to represent the 7th congressional district, and is a member of the executive and finance committees. All the male members of his family were in the army, his father, Alphonso Bent, being a member of Company H, 5th Missouri Cavalry, and dying while in service, of typhus fever, at Waynesville, Mo., June 11, 1863; and his brother, Geo. R. Bent, being a private in Company F, 93d Illinois Infantry.

JOSEPH W. HARRISON.

Was born November 13, 1837, in Charleston, S. C.; has been by occupation a cook, steward, waiter, and porter; is at present a Pullman car porter; enlisted in August, 1864, in the U. S. Navy and served as captain's cook on board the U. S. steamer *Paul Jones* in the West Gulf Squadron; was honorably discharged in May, 1867. Comrade Harrison is a member of Lyon Post, G, A. R., of Oakland, Cal., and a resident of San Francisco.

DAVID CLARK.

Was born August 9, 1837, in New Haven, Conn.; has been and still is a seaman. Enlisted in the U. S. Navy, and has been continuously in the service since June 3, 1855; is at present attached to the U. S. receiving ship *Independence;* during his thirty-one years' service he has filled the positions of gunner's mate, boatswain's mate, and other petty officer ratings; during the war served in the brig *Perry*, the *Bienville*, and the gunboat *Fox;* was in the engagement at Mobile Bay, June 4, 1861; was in the brig *Perry* at the time of her engagement with and her capture of the Confederate privateer *Savannah* (letter of marque) Captain Baker, with the brig *Joseph*, of Rockland, Me., which she had herself captured that day, after an exciting chase of eighteen hours' duration; the crew and officers of the privateer were taken to New York and tried, and although

defended by the eminent lawyer Charles O'Connor, were condemned to death; the battle of Bull Run occurred shortly afterwards, and Jefferson Davis threatened that if these men were executed he would retaliate by executing an equal number of the most distinguished prisoners taken at Bull Run, their lives were consequently saved. Comrade Clark at present holds the position of armorer in the U. S. Navy, and was present and paraded with Farragut Post, G. A. R., of Vallejo, Cal., at the twentieth national encampment parade in San Francisco.

SAMUEL IRWIN GIVIN.

Was born in County Antrim, Ireland, April 18, 1833. His occupations in life have been various. Has been a carpenter and builder, a carpenter's mate in the United States Navy, a policeman, and at present is the general superintendent of the Electro-Pneumatic Transit Company, in Philadelphia, Pa. Enlisted in 3d Pennsylvania Artillery, September 1, 1862, and at the expiration of term of service assisted in raising the 188th Pennsylvania Volunteers. Served in all the grades from private to colonel, to which last he was promoted November 1, 1865, having in the month of March previous been brevetted to that rank for gallant and meritorious services. Belonged to the 9th, 10th, 18th, and 24th Army Corps, and was in the numerous battles and engagements of those corps, including campaigns in Virginia, North and South Carolina; was wounded and taken prisoner in the battle of Cold Harbor, but escaped; mustered out of service, with his regiment, December 23, 1865. Is a member of U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., at Philadelphia, Pa.; is a past post commander, has been junior vice-department commander, senior vice-department commander, assistant quartermaster-general, and department commander of Pennsylvania, to which last position he was unanimously elected.

CHARLES MYRON HOLTON.

Was born in the town of Potter, Yates County, N. Y., and is by profession a lawyer; at present is the editor and publisher of the Yakima *Republican*, W. Ty.; graduated at Hamilton College, N. Y. Enlisted in Company A, 7th Michigan Cavalry, September 4, 1862. Served as 1st sergeant, promoted to 2d and 1st lieutenant, being mustered out with the latter rank at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., June 17, 1865. Belonged to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac. Was in the battles of Boonsborough, Falling Waters, Hagerstown, the Wilderness, Glen Allen, Richmond, Trevillian Station,

Winchester, Cedar Creek, and engaged in many cavalry skirmishes. Was taken prisoner in a skirmish near Borea Church, Va., confined in Libby Prison, Va., and on Belle Island; as soon as exchanged, rejoined the Cavalry Corps. Was aid to General Custer, and after that on staff duty until mustered out; is a member of Meade Post, G. A. R., at Yakima, W. Ty., his place of residence; has been adjutant, officer of the day, post commander, and is at present department commander of Washington Territory.

HORACE BELL.

Was born in New Albany, Ind., December 11, 1830; was reasonably well educated, being a law student when the California gold fever broke out; came to California in 1850 and became a miner; afterwards engaged in the publication of a newspaper in San Francisco. In 1853 became a State Ranger, and served for two years during the exciting times in Southern California; published an interesting book, which had quite an extensive sale, entitled "Reminiscences of a Ranger; or Early Times in Southern California." In 1856 went to Nicaragua in the Walker expedition, and served throughout that sanguinary and unfortunate war of two years' duration. When Fort Sumter was fired upon, comrade Bell, then a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., and on his way overland, had nearly reached Fort Smith, Ark., he immediately changed his route for Washington city, to offer his services to the Government. Stopping at Indianapolis, he found the 6th Indiana Volunteers in process of organization, joined it and became drill-master for the officers. After the battle of Philippi, W. Va., in which he participated, he was commissioned to organize a company of scouts, and as commander of such served through the campaign. After the completion of his service in West Virginia he went to General Grant in Kentucky, and served as a scout till after the battle of Shiloh, then going to General McClellan, to which officer he rendered such valuable service that he was complimented by that general with a special letter to the Secretary of War. About the time the Banks expedition left New York comrade Bell was sent on secret service to Havana—a very delicate matter, in which he acquitted himself with credit, and reported to General Banks at New Orleans. He was then commissioned as captain, Company B, 2d Louisiana Cavalry. When General Banks was cut off at Red River, and had not been heard of for fourteen days, the captain volunteered to carry a message from General Canby, at the mouth of the Red River, to Banks, whose whereabouts was unknown. The purport of the message was that Banks should fight his way out; Canby would meet him at some point on the Atchafalaya

and help him cross the river. The captain had not proceeded more than a mile from the Union camp before he was captured, dismounted, and made to march all day under guard between two mounted cavalrymen. Crossing Yellow Bayou in a flat, one of the guards laid down his carbine to help man the boat. Bell seized the carbine, knocked the armed guard overboard, and compelled the other to push the boat back, then mounted one horse and rode off leading the other, meeting and evading small parties of rebels as best he could; an hour after sunrise the next morning from the time he escaped the message to General Banks was duly delivered. From thence to the close of the war he was attached to the staff of General Canby, and had full charge of all scouting service for the territory west of the Mississippi and south of Red River; was honorably discharged from service September 30, 1865. Is a member of Frank Bartlett Post, G. A. R., at Los Angeles, Cal., where he resides; is post commander, and now serving as such his third term.

WM. W. TYSON.

Was born in Baltimore, Md., August 1, 1834, and has been by occupation an engineer; is at present the commander of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie. Enlisted in Company A, 45th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and mustered as 1st sergeant September 6, 1861; commissioned 2d lieutenant December 2, 1861; promoted to 1st lieutenant August 17, 1862, and captain September 25, 1862; assigned to Howard's brigade, Casey's division, Army of Potomac, October 28, 1861; ordered to South Carolina and assigned to General Thomas W. Sherman's command December 6th; on duty at Bay Point, Fort Walker, Mosquito Creek, occupation of James Island and Secessionville, S. C.; then at Newport News, Va., and assigned to 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 9th Army Corps; took part in destruction of bridges at Potomac Creek, Brooks, and stores at Acquia Creek; superintended the forwarding of all trains from Frederick City, Md., to the Army of the Potomac during the Antietam campaign; was in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, and Fredericksburg; had charge of transportation of military stores of 9th Army Corps from Newport News to Covington, Ky.; was at the siege of Vicksburg; the engagements at Big Black River, Hall's Cross-roads, and Jackson, Miss.; served as inspecting officer 1st Division, 9th Army Corps, from August, 1863, to April, 1864; in action at Blue Springs, Tenn., Lenoir, Loudenville (wounded slightly in foot), Campbell Station, Kingston, and defense of Knoxville; acting assistant engineer in destruction of bridge across Holston River, and in erection of Fort Sanders and other fortifications at

Knoxville; present in the battles of Fort Sanders, Ream's Station, Clinch Church, and Blaine's Cross-roads; appointed inspecting officer 4th Division, 9th Corps; took part in the Wilderness campaign; at Cold Harbor, Petersburg, mine explosion, and battle of Crater, Weldon Railroad, and Poplar Springs Church. Mustered out October 20, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of service. Has been captain in the 19th Regiment National Guards of Pennsylvania; major in the same regiment; major and ordnance officer, 3d Brigade National Guards, Pennsylvania, staff of General Beaver. Was employed in the United States internal revenue service in 1866; street commissioner Allegheny City for three years; sealer of weights and measures Allegheny County three years, and superintendent of iron foundry until February, 1886, when he was elected commander of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home. Is a member of Abe Patterson Post, No. 88, G. A. R., at Allegheny City, Pa.; has been senior vice-commander, officer of the day, adjutant, and post-commander three years; senior vice-department commander and department commander in 1874; was for twelve years on the State committee, Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, Pa., and on post committee thirteen years.

OLIE W. HOLCOMB.

Was born November 21, 1843, in Blekin, Sweden; has been and is at present a farmer; came to this country when nine years old; enlisted December 28, 1863, in Company E, of the 83d Illinois Regiment, and served as a private; was attached to the 20th Army Corps; took part in the battle south of Nashville, Tenn.; was honorably discharged at Fort Donelson May 27, 1865; was sick in the hospital for ten months previous to discharge, which was on account of physical disability. His father was killed in the service November 10, 1863. Comrade Holcomb is a member of Gettysburg Post, G. A. R., of Northborough, Page County, Ia., where he resides, and holds the position of sergeant-major.

EBEN C. FARLEY.

Was born in Berrien County, Mich., May 20, 1844; has been a clerk, and is a farmer. Came to California with his father in 1854, and located at Alvarado, Alameda County. Enlisted in Company C, 8th California Infantry, November 23, 1864, and served as a private; was on duty in the military department of California; mustered out of service October 26, 1865. Was deputy county clerk of Alameda County for several years, and during a portion of the time clerk of the board of supervisors. In 1881

bought his present fruit ranch in Los Gatos; set out an orchard and vineyard, and removed there in January, 1882, where he has since resided. In January, 1883, was appointed under sheriff of Santa Clara County, reappointed in 1885, and still holds the position; is a member of E. O. C. Ord Post, No. 82, G. A. R., at Los Gatos, and is at present the post commander.

JOHN B. DENNIS.

Was born of old Puritan and patriotic stock. His ancestors on both sides have taken active and honorable parts in the different wars fought on the soil of the United States. His mother was first cousin to Commodore Oliver Hazzard Perry, who fought the battle of Lake Erie.

After an academic education he became a metal-worker and hardware man. On April 16, 1861, he was the first to record his name in the Worcester Light Infantry, which company was attached to the 6th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, and was with it when attacked in the streets of Baltimore three days later.

He was one of six brothers who enlisted within a few days. Having served over three months, was mustered out of service on Boston Common, August 2, 1861. He immediately went to Norwich, Conn., the home of his childhood days, raised a company, and was attached to the 7th Connecticut Volunteers, received a commission as captain, August 26th, and with his company was mustered into the United States service, September 5, 1861, for three years. The regiment, commanded by Colonel, since General, Alfred H. Terry, was a part of the expeditionary corps, under General T. W. Sherman, which was sent to South Carolina, and was the first regiment to land on the soil of that State, November 7, 1861.

He followed the fortunes of his regiment through all of its desperate battles, including the siege and reduction of Fort Pulaski, at mouth of Savannah River, and the siege and reduction of Fort Wagner on Morris Island, and Fort Sumter at entrance to Charleston, and battle of Drewry's Bluff, in Virginia, receiving only slight wounds. He was captured near Petersburg, Va., June 2, 1864, was confined in several rebel prisons, principal of which were Macon, Georgia, Charleston, S. C., where he was one of the 600 placed under the fire of the Union batteries at Morris Island; from there was sent to Lexington, opposite Columbia, S. C., into the well-known prison-pen—Camp Sorghum.

After repeated attempts to escape, in one of which he nearly lost his life by the capsizing of a boat, he succeeded in reaching the gunboat *Nipsic*, off Georgetown, S. C., December 8, 1864, reaching home December 22d, and was ordered by the War Department to join his regiment.

Was appointed major and paymaster U. S. V., January 15, 1865. Was promoted as follows: Brevet lieutenant-colonel, colonel and brigadier-general, for gallant and meritorious services. Was mustered out of service, July 31, 1865, at Washington, D. C. Entered special service in the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, in South Carolina, where he was finally mustered out of service, July 8, 1868; completed his law studies and was admitted to the bar, passing his examination in open Supreme Court. After living in Charleston until January, 1870, he moved to Columbia, was twice elected to the South Carolina Legislature from Charleston; was four years paymaster-general of South Carolina, and superintendent of the South Carolina Penitentiary.

In April, 1878, removed to Yankton, Dak., where he was in the U. S. A. Quartermaster's Department for a year, since which time he has been deputy collector of internal revenue. He was appointed by Governor Ordway paymaster-general of Dakota, with rank of brigadier-general, and reappointed to same position by Governor Pierce, and later appointed brigadier-general commanding the National Guard of Dakota.

Comrade Dennis joined Phil Kearney Post, No. 7, at Yankton, in December, 1883; was elected a member of the national council of administration in 1884, and is now serving a second term as senior vice-department commander.

GEORGE WASHINGTON STEWART.

Is a native of the State of Tennessee, and was born January 2, 1825; by trade a painter and paper-hanger; served in the Mexican War in 1846 in the Tennessee Volunteers. Enlisted in Company G, 23d Illinois Volunteers, March 7, 1865, and served as a private; belonged to the Army of the Potomac, was present at Petersburg and at the capture of Richmond, and was honorably discharged at the latter place by reason of the expiration of the war; is a member of Lyon Post, G. A. R., at Oakland, Cal., his place of residence.

AARON CORY.

Was born June 20, 1832, in Crawford County, Ohio. Has been a farmer, sawyer, and filer in a saw-mill. Is at present fireman in saw-mill. Enlisted August 15, 1862, in Company A of the 27th Wisconsin Regiment, and served as corporal and sergeant. Was attached to the 16th, 7th, and 13th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Vicksburg, Little Rock, Camden, Mobile, Spanish Fort, and Fort Blakely. Was honorably discharged from the service at Brownsville, Texas, at close of war.

Comrade Cory is an old member of the G. A. R. Is at present a member of Baker Post, with headquarters at Marshfield, Or., where he resides. Has been surgeon, adjutant, junior vice-commander, senior vice-commander, aid-de-camp, and commander of his post.

ALBERT V. COLE.

Was born in Huron County, Ohio, January 14, 1842; has been a farmer, clerk, and merchant; is at present engaged in the real estate, insurance, and collection business. Enlisted in Company C, 4th Michigan Infantry, September 12, 1861; served as private and sergeant. The regiment formed a portion of the 5th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac; was in the battles of Yorktown, New Bridge, Hanover, Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mills, Malvern Hill, Bull Run, Antietam, Shepherdstown, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and many other engagements; was discharged from the 4th Michigan Infantry in 1863, for disability, and re-enlisted the same year in Company G, 6th Michigan Cavalry, General Custer's brigade; was on the Kilpatrick and Sheridan raids in 1864; wounded in a cavalry fight at Haws Shop, Va., by a pistol-shot, which shattered his left arm so badly as to require the removal of four inches of bone; was over six months in hospital at Washington city. Honorably discharged from service July 6, 1865; removed to Nebraska in 1871; has been county commissioner of Adams County, and is at present a member of the Nebraska Legislature; is a member of Geary Post, No. 81, G. A. R., at Juniata, Adams County, Neb., his place of residence; has been post commander, junior vice-commander of department, and department commander.

EDWIN C. BEACH.

Was born in Houma Parish, Terre Bonne, La., September 12, 1841; has been engaged in railroading since 1858; is so engaged at the present time. Enlisted August 16, 1861, in the 18th U. S. Infantry; was made sergeant August 17, 1861; was drill-sergeant at Camp Thomas for a long time; went to the field with the regiment in November, 1864, as 1st sergeant of Company A, 1st Battalion; was recommended for commission in regular army on account of meritorious conduct in action at Stone River and subsequent engagements; was promoted to sergeant-major in April, 1864; in June, 1864, was ordered to report to the Board of Examiners at Washington for commission in regular army, but preferred to remain and finish the Georgia campaign; was honorably discharged near Atlanta, Ga., August 16, 1864. During this three years' service was attached to the

Regular Brigade, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland; took part in the following engagements: Siege of Corinth, battles of Perryville, Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Dallas, Resaca, Kenesaw Mt., and the Georgia campaigns; was slightly wounded by saber cut in nose while scaling the breastworks at Mission Ridge; was captured at Stone River on the night of December 31, 1862, while in charge of an unarmed detachment sent out with stretchers to bring in the wounded from the battle-field, and notwithstanding his protest against being made a prisoner while engaged in such an humane pursuit, was marched off to jail at Murfreesboro; on the evacuation of that place was transferred to Chattanooga, and thence to Atlanta, and later on to Montgomery, Ala.; was then sent back to Atlanta, and finally to Richmond, Va.; after about one month's stay in Libby Prison was sent to City Point on parole, and soon after exchanged. Comrade Beach is a charter member of J. C. McCoy Post, G. A. R., of Columbus, Ohio, where he resides; has been senior vice-commander of J. M. Wells Post, of Columbus, Ohio, and commander of same one term each; served as recording secretary of the Ohio Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War one year, treasurer of same for three years, and as president one year. Is a member of Survivors of Regular Brigade, 14th Corps, Army of the Cumberland, and State Fencibles Association of Ohio.

JOSIAH P. DRY.

Was born in Alleghany County, Pa., May 4, 1840, and is by profession a school teacher; at present engaged in farming; was partly educated at the academy in the town of Irwin, Westmoreland County, Pa.; in 1854 with his parents removed to the neighborhood of Crestline, Ohio, where he worked on a farm in the summer and in the winter attended the district school. In 1859 taught school, and in 1860 made another move with his parents to Wyandot County, Ohio, where he has, with the exception of the time he was absent in the army, ever since made his home. In the fall of 1860 entered Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, Ohio, completing the course of studies and graduating in June, 1862; teaching school in winter to defray his collegiate expenses and keeping up with his class by private study after school hours. Enlisted in Company F, 123d Ohio Volunteers, August 17, 1862, and served as private and color-bearer; belonged in the course of his service to different corps; at one period his regiment formed a portion of the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Army of West Virginia; at another belonged to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 8th Army Corps, and towards the close of the war was attached to the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 24th

Army Corps; was engaged in the battles of Kernstown, Winchester, and Stevenson Depot, in which last action, June 15, 1863, he was captured and was confined as a prisoner of war in the tobacco warehouse prison at Richmond, Va., and afterward at Belle Island; was paroled, then exchanged, and rejoined his regiment in the field in December, 1863, and took part in the battles of New Market, Piedmont, Lexington, Lynchburg, Salem, Halltown, Snicker's Gap, at Winchester twice again, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, Hatcher's Run, assault on Fort Gregg, Petersburg, High Bridge, Farmville, and present at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox. He was mustered out of service at Richmond, Va., June 12, 1865, and on returning home resumed the profession of school teaching, to which for twenty years he has devoted himself. During this time he organized the Wyandot County Teachers' Association, being five years its secretary and three years its president; was also for seven years member of the Board of Examiners and for four years its president; prepared himself for the legal profession, but owing to poor health and limited means abandoned it; is the author of *Belle Berkeley's Revenge*, a military drama of much merit, and a work on the English language. Comrade Dry is a charter member of Robbins Post, No. 91, G. A. R., department of Ohio. Served one year as junior vice-commander, and is at present serving a second term as post commander; has represented his post at department encampments at Zanesville, Akron, and Cleveland, and was a delegate to the national encampment at Portland, Me., in June, 1885. He resides on a farm near Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio.

JAMES DANFORTH THOMPSON.

Was born in Fredonia, N. Y., September 19, 1832; was educated at the academy in his native town; studied law, but his health failing engaged in railroading for a few years in Ohio, and then went to Iowa, locating in Hardin County. Resuming the profession of law was elected prosecuting attorney of that county in 1854, and in 1857 was elected judge of the district court for a term of four years. In May, 1861, engaged with others to raise an independent regiment of cavalry, each officer and private owning his own horse and equipments. Tendered the regiment to the general Government; it was accepted, and known as the 1st Iowa Cavalry. Comrade Thompson was mustered in as captain of Company G, July 31, 1861; became major 8th Iowa Cavalry in September, 1863, and was brevetted lieutenant-colonel for gallant and meritorious conduct; commanded the cavalry battalion in the fight at Milford, Mo., in which 1,300 of the rebel forces were captured. Fought Poindexter at Silver Creek, and after a

long pursuit of General E. W. Price and Colonel Dorsey, succeeded in capturing them and others, though the main command of 600 escaped by crossing the Missouri River. Commanded at White Sulphur Springs, Tenn., in 1863–64; was on military commission at Nashville in spring of 1864, and joined General Sherman's army at Cleveland, Tenn., in May. Was with the cavalry under General McCook around Buzzard's Roost, and on the raid to Rome, Ga.; on return was sent to hospital at Nashville, and on surgeon's certificate of permanent disability, given after examination by a medical commission, was sent home in July, 1864, and discharged the service. Was appointed U. S. pension agent at Des Moines, Ia., in 1867, for the term of four years. Removed to California in 1875, where he has ever since resided. Is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., at San Francisco.

ANDREW HOLLYWOOD.

Was born in Dublin, Ireland, May 8, 1843, and is an examiner in the U. S. appraiser's office of the custom-house of the port of San Francisco, Cal. Enlisted in Company D, 40th N. Y. Volunteers, June 14, 1861, and served as a sergeant; belonged to the 3d Corps, and afterwards the 2d Corps, Army of the Potomac; was in the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, where he was wounded in the left arm, Second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, and other engagements. Received the Kearny medal in the field for meritorious conduct; was honorably discharged from service in front of Petersburg, June 23, 1864; is a member of Lyon Post, G. A. R., at Oakland, Alameda County, Cal., his place of residence, and has been three terms a member of the department council of administration.

WILLIAM S. BOYD.

Was born in Ireland, May 2, 1836; his present occupation is that of first-class fireman on the United States steamer *Ranger*, engaged in special surveying service; was mustered into the military service of the Government at St. Louis arsenal, May 10, 1861, as 1st lieutenant, Company K, 5th Missouri Volunteers, under the three months' call by President Lincoln for troops to suppress the Rebellion; honorably discharged August 10, 1861, by reason of expiration of term of service; re-entered the army December 5, 1861, as captain Company A in the regiment known as Colonel Berge's Sharpshooters, afterwards designated as the 66th Illinois Volunteers; it was organized by General Fremont as a regiment of sharpshooters, was armed with Henry repeating rifles, and each man selected for his skill as a

marksman; in Sherman's campaign in 1864 the 66th was highly complimented by Generals McPherson and Logan for having held a ridge at Resaca against a brigade of Confederates; it was attached to the 2d Division, Army of the Tennessee; Captain Boyd was a participant in the battles of Mount Zion, Mo., Fort Donelson, where his regiment commenced the attack, Shiloh, Corinth, at which he was wounded in the left arm, Iuka, the siege and battles in the vicinity of Atlanta, capture of Savannah, Bentonville, and the other engagements of General Sherman's march to the sea and through the Carolinas; was in command of the regiment as senior captain during the Atlanta campaign; honorably discharged the service March 30, 1865; is a member of Farragut Post, G. A. R., at Vallejo, Cal.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

Was born in Winnebago County, near Oshkosh, Wis., January 13, 1847, and has been a farmer; his present occupation is that of lumberman. Enlisted in Company B, 16th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, March 5, 1864, and served as a private; belonged to the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 17th Army Corps; participated in the siege and the battles before Atlanta; received a scalp wound in one of the last engagements; remained in the hospital a short time, and at the earliest practicable moment rejoined his regiment, which was with General Sherman in his march to the sea, and remained with it until mustered out in the summer of 1865 at Louisville, Ky.; came to California in 1879 and engaged in the lumber business; is secretary of the Union Mill and Lumber Company at San Jose, in which he is a stockholder; is a member of W. H. L. Wallace Post, No. 32, G. A. R., at Santa Cruz, Cal.; resides at San Jose.

GEORGE W. CREASEY.

Was born in Newburyport, Mass., June 22, 1840, and educated in the public schools of the city; learned the trade of a machinist, and at the time of enlisting was studying mechanical drafting. Enlisted August 6, 1862, as private in Company B, 35th Massachusetts Infantry, and was attached to the 9th Army Corps; participated in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, and Fredericksburg, in 1862, and with the 9th Corps was transferred to the West, going with Burnside to Kentucky. He was promoted sergeant and 1st sergeant in 1862; went with the corps to Vicksburg to reinforce Grant, participating in the siege of Vicksburg and the engagements at Jackson, Miss.; returned with the corps to Knoxville, Tenn.; promoted 1st lieutenant and stationed at Cincinnati as ordnance

officer; returned with the corps in the spring of 1864 to the Army of the Potomac, and assigned as assistant adjutant-general to 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 9th Army Corps, and promoted captain; participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, and North Anna River, where he was taken prisoner and confined in Libby Prison, Macon, and Savannah, Ga.; under fire at Charleston, S. C., and Columbia, S. C.; released on parole March 1, 1865. He was a charter member of Post 49, G. A. R., of Newburyport, Mass., and post commander in 1870–71, a member of the council of administration of the department in 1879, department inspector in 1880, and elected department commander in 1881. During his term of department commander the Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts was dedicated; he was elected one of its trustees, and has been its treasurer from the date of its opening, July 25, 1882. At the present time is chief clerk in the collector's department at the custom-house, Boston.

ISAAC R. SHERWOOD.

Was born in Stanfordville, Dutchess County, N. Y., August 14, 1835, and is editor of the Toledo, Ohio, *Journal*. Enlisted in the 14th Ohio Volunteers April 17, 1861, and served as a private for four months in West Virginia, participating in the actions at Laurel Mountain, Cheat River, and Carrick's Ford; received a commission as 1st lieutenant in the 111th Ohio Volunteers; was appointed adjutant, and served in that position through the Buell campaign in Kentucky; on the 1st of February, 1863, at the unanimous request of the field and line officers, was promoted from adjutant to major; participated in Morgan's campaign and in the East Tennessee campaign, commanded the skirmishers of Burnside's army on the retreat from Huff's Ferry to Lenox, and commanded the regiment at Huff's Ferry, Knoxville, Campbell's Station, Blair's Cross-roads, Dandridge, Strawberry Plains, Mossy Creek, and Loudon; promoted to lieutenant-colonel February 12, 1864, and from that time until the close of the war was constantly in command of the regiment; most of the time served in the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 23d Army Corps. In the Atlanta campaign participated in the battles of Rocky Face, Resaca (where he received an injury in one of his ears by the concussion of a shell), Burnt Hickory, Dallas, Pine Mountain, Lost Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie, Decatur, Peach Tree Creek, Utoy Creek, Atlanta, Lovejoy, Columbia, Duck River, Nashville, and Franklin. For gallantry at Franklin was brevetted brigadier-general; was transferred to the East, and went through the North Carolina campaign; passed an examination before a board of officers convened for the purpose, and recommended for promo-

tion and retention in the service; in consequence was made colonel of 183d Ohio Infantry, and ordered by the War Department to report to Major-General Saxton for duty, according to brevet rank, as commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Florida. The general, however, tendered his resignation in July, 1865, and left the service, not caring to remain for any considerable length of time after the termination of the war. General Sherwood served two terms as Secretary of State of Ohio, 1869–70–71–72; represented the Toledo district in Congress in 1873–74, and served six years as probate judge at Toledo, retiring in February, 1885. He is a member of Forsyth Post, No. 15, G. A. R., at Toledo.

His wife, Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, is secretary to the Board of Visitors to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home at Xenia, Ohio, and a prominent member of the Woman's Relief Corps.

JOSEPH TOMASECK.

Was born July 25, 1847, in Bohemia, Austria; came to America with his parents the same year; is a potter by trade. Having twice previously attempted to enter the army, but rejected on account of his youth, enlisted August 1, 1863, in the 4th Independent Battalion, Company E, Ohio Cavalry Scouts, and served as a private; took part in five skirmishes; was honorably discharged at Cincinnati in April, 1864. Came to California in 1873, and worked five years in the mines. Comrade Tomaseck is a member and officer of the guard of Appomattox Post, G. A. R., of Oakland, Cal., where he resides; is at present the superintendent of the California Pottery Company.

CHARLES E. McCOY.

Was born in Bangor, Me., December 9, 1847; has been a stone-cutter, a farmer, and was for seven years a city policeman in Bangor; his present occupation is lumberman. Enlisted in Company D, 1st Maine Cavalry, January 4, 1864; served as a private, and belonged to Kilpatrick's brigade, afterwards commanded by Gregg, and Charles H. Smith's in Sheridan's cavalry corps. Enlisted at the age of sixteen, was in battle one month afterward and in active service almost continually; took part in Kilpatrick's raid to Richmond, Va., in February, 1864, in the battles of Winchester, Pleasant Hill, Wyatt Farm, Stony Creek, Dinwiddie Court-house, Hatcher's Run, Gravelly Creek, Boydton Road, Reams' Station, Five Forks, Farmersville, Sailors' Creek, Weldon Railroad, and Appomattox Court-house, besides numerous skirmishes; was captured in June, 1864, while

on a raiding party in King and Queen County, Va., by a portion of Colonel Mosby's Confederate command, and paroled on the field; parole rejected by War Department, and he was sent for a time to dismounted cavalry camp Stoneman, near Washington city; ordered from thence with the other dismounted men to Shenandoah Valley for service in General Sheridan's campaign; rejoined his regiment before Petersburg in the fall, and was with it in all subsequent engagements. Mustered out August 1, 1865. After the war served six years in the Maine Volunteer Militia, in which he was a sergeant; was a member of B. H. Beale Post, G. A. R., of Bangor, Me., and officer of the guard; is now on transfer card, a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., at San José, Cal., his place of residence, and where he is employed in the Union Mill and Lumber Company.

DANIEL D. TRIPP.

Was born June 1, 1833, in New Bedford, Mass.; is a butcher by occupation. Enlisted August 20, 1862, in Company A of the 41st Massachusetts Regiment and served as a private; was attached to the 19th Army Corps; transferred to 3d Massachusetts Cavalry, and finally to 3d Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps; was present at and took part in the siege of Port Hudson and Irish Bend; was honorably discharged July 25, 1865. Comrade Tripp is a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., of Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

THOMAS M. SHANAFELT.

Was born in Brinkerton, Clarion County, Pa., April 30, 1840, and is a Baptist minister. Graduated at the university at Lewisburg, Pa., now known as Bucknell University, in 1861. Enlisted as a private in the 28th Pennsylvania Volunteers in 1862, and served as such until the regiment was mustered out at Harrisburg, Pa. Towards the close of the war was offered a commission as chaplain by President Lincoln, but declined. After his discharge from military service, completed his theological studies, graduating from Crozer Theological Seminary at Chester, Pa. Entering the Baptist ministry, was ordained at Muncy, Pa. In 1867 removed to Michigan, where he has ever since been engaged in the active duties of the ministry; has held highly responsible positions in his denomination, having been secretary and treasurer of the Michigan Baptist Education Society, member of the Board of Trustees of Kalamazoo College, and for the last thirteen years secretary of the Michigan Baptist State Convention. He has compiled a biographical record of the Baptist ministers in Michigan. Became a member of Gordon Granger Post, No. 38,

at East Saginaw, Mich., in 1880, and from that time until September, 1885, was chaplain of the post. On removal to Three Rivers, Mich., transferred his membership to Ed. M. Prutzman Post, No. 72, of which he was at once elected chaplain. At the national encampment at Minneapolis, Minn., in 1884, though not a candidate from his own choice, was nominated and elected chaplain-in-chief of the G. A. R.; has been frequently elected as delegate to the State encampment, and at three of the national encampments: Minneapolis, Minn., Portland, Me., and San Francisco, Cal., has been present either as a national officer or delegate.

WILLIAM H. NYE.

Was born in Boston, Mass., September 8, 1833; was living at Fall River, Mass., when the war broke out; raised Company A, 7th Massachusetts Infantry, at the first call for three years' troops, and went out with it as 2d lieutenant, commission dating June 15, 1861, promoted to 1st lieutenant June 26, 1862; was first in Keyes' 4th Corps, afterwards in the 6th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, Malvern Hill, Antietam, and several other engagements; resigned commission on account of physical disability, and was honorably discharged December 6, 1862; came to California in July, 1863, and engaged in the drug business in San Francisco; removed to Boisé City, Idaho, in 1865, where he continued the business of apothecary and druggist until August 28, 1886, when he sold out to attend to his mining business, having become an owner in the well-known Idahoan mine at Wood River, Idaho. Comrade Nye was a charter member of Patrick Collins Post, No. 11, G. A. R., department of Utah, at Boisé City, Idaho, where he resides; has been senior vice-commander of post, commander, junior vice-commander of department; a member of the national council of administration; is also a member of the Loyal Legion and of the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

PATRICK FLYNN.

Was born in County Mayo, Ireland, May 11, 1833; came at an early age to the United States and settled in Chautauqua County, N. Y.; removed to his present home in Rockford, Ills., in 1859, and was engaged in mercantile business until 1862, when he entered the army; recruited two companies of the 90th Illinois Volunteers at his own expense; was commissioned captain, August 1, 1862, and promoted to major 90th Illinois Volunteers, March 6, 1863; belonged to the 4th Division, 16th Army Corps, and afterwards the 4th Division, 15th Army Corps; was in the battles of Holly

Springs, Vicksburg, Jackson, Mission Ridge, Atlanta, and all the engagements of the Georgia campaign; commanded his regiment from November 23, 1863, to July 28, 1864, when he was severely wounded in battle near Atlanta, from the effects of which he has lost the use of right arm; honorably discharged from service at Chicago, Ills., in the summer of 1865; since the war has been sheriff of Winnebago County, Ills., two terms, and was for some time special agent in the General Land Office at Washington city, D. C. Comrade Flynn is a member of Nevins Post, G. A. R., at Rockford, Ills., his place of residence, and in 1874 was inspector-general of the department of Illinois.

THEODORE REPHOLT.

Was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, South Germany, September, 1, 1847, and is a farmer. Enlisted in Battery L, 1st N. Y. Light Artillery, on September 14, 1863, and served as a private; attached to the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 5th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac; was in the battles of White Oak Swamp, Rapidan, Rappahannock, Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, and other engagements; in the Weldon battle was wounded by an explosion of caisson from effects of shell-firing of enemy, which fractured his elbow and caused partial deafness; mustered out in the summer of 1865 at Elmira, N. Y. Re-enlisted in Company C, 23d U. S. Infantry, and served three years; assisted in bringing in the Pi-Utes in Oregon and Nevada; wounded in the face by an arrow in an Indian fight; discharged August 1, 1868, in consequence of expiration of term of enlistment; is a member of Corinth Post, G. A. R., at Marysville, Cal., and resides near Yuba City, Sutter County, Cal.

VITALIS S. RUNNELS.

Was born in Licking County, Ohio, May 14, 1845; his occupation has been farming and stock-raising. Enlisted in May, 1864, in Company D of the 136th Regiment of Ohio National Guards, called out for one hundred days on account of the emergencies of public affairs; served as a private; was a portion of the garrison of the defenses of Washington city; at the end of this service, enlisted September 3, 1864, in Company C, 47th Ohio Veteran Volunteers, 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 15th Army Corps; was in the battles of Fort McAllister and the other engagements of General Sherman's march to the sea, and through South and North Carolina; was shot in the right side at Fort McAllister, but the ball passing through his cartridge-box was so deadened in force that it did not penetrate, as it

otherwise would have done, sufficiently deep to make the wound mortal; was sent to Beaufort, S. C., where he laid in hospital four months; rejoined regiment at Raleigh, N. C.; marched with it to Washington city and participated in the grand review; went then to Kentucky, and from there to Little Rock, Ark.; at Hickman, Ky., was shot by a sharpshooter, on bank of the river, through the right leg, fracturing the bone; was mustered out of service September 6, 1865. Is a member of Riverside Post, G. A. R., at Riverside, Cal., of which place he is a resident.

CHARLES EATON.

Was born in Chittenden County, Vt., September 15, 1842; is a farmer by occupation. Enlisted in September, 1861, in Company C of the 8th Vermont Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 19th Army Corps. Active service commenced at Ship Island; was on the expedition to and the capture of New Orleans; did garrison duty at various places in Louisiana; was in the battle of Bayou Tasche, and other engagements during Banks' expedition up Red River; was present at the siege of Port Hudson; being transferred to Washington, took part in Sheridan's campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, and afterwards was in the fortifications around Washington until mustered out at the end of the war. Comrade Eaton resides at Sacramento, Cal., and is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., at that place.

MOSES M. BANE.

Was born in Athens County, Ohio, November 30, 1826; moved to Adams County, Ills., from Columbus, Ohio, in 1849, after graduating at Starling Medical College; was twice elected to the Illinois State Legislature from Adams County before the war. Raised, and was commissioned colonel, 50th Illinois Infantry, which regiment was mustered into the service of the U. S. August 20, 1861; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 16th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee; was in the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Tuscumbia, Ala., Lay's Ferry, Resaca, and Rome, Ga.; lost his right arm at the battle of Shiloh; during the year 1864 commanded a brigade until the effects of wound and broken health compelled his resignation in August, 1864; has held since the war the offices of assessor of internal revenue, special agent of the Treasury Department, commissioner of Joliet penitentiary, Ills., secretary of the Territory of Utah, Receiver of Public Moneys in U. S. land office at Salt Lake City, from whence, after expiration of second term of office, went to Spokane

Falls, Washington Territory, where he was appointed by the governor a member of the Board of Commissioners to build the Territorial Penitentiary, which position he resigned in July, 1886, prior to returning to his old home at Quincy, Ills., his present place of residence. The loss of his arm incapacitating him for the practice of surgery, comrade Bane studied and adopted the profession of law, in which he is now engaged. He was one of the earliest members of the G. A. R., joining the post established by Dr. Stephenson, the founder of the organization, at Springfield, Ills.; was a member of the James B. McKean Post, G. A. R., at Salt Lake City, commander and medical director department of Utah, and a member of Sedgwick Post, G. A. R., at Spokane Falls, Washington Territory.

BENJAMIN F. BRANNAN.

Was born in Brownstown, Jackson County, Ind., August 8, 1833; has been a farmer and hotel-keeper, and is at present a trader and speculator, being unable on account of ill-health, caused by wounds, to do any severe work. Enlisted in Company F, 28th Indiana Infantry, August 5, 1862, and served as a private; belonged to the 2d Brigade, 12th Division, and the 13th Army Corps; was in the battles of Port Gibson, Champion Hills, and other engagements; was twice taken prisoner—in Arkansas, December 1, 1862, and at Champion Hills, May 16, 1863, rejoining his regiment in each case after being paroled and exchanged; was twice wounded, once by a rifle-ball, which struck him on the right of his jawbone, and injured in left shoulder; mustered out of service at Indianapolis, Ind., June 30, 1865; is a member of Lou Morris Post, G. A. R., at Livermore, Alameda County, Cal., his place of residence, and has been officer of the guard of the post.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LEE.

Was born in Johnson County, Ark., April 29, 1845; has been engaged in mining, stock-raising, and farming; is at present in the milling business in San José, Cal. Enlisted February 12, 1863, in Company M, California Battalion, which going east was attached to 2d Massachusetts Cavalry; was engaged in the battles of Coyle's Tavern, Little River Pike, Aldie, Rockville, Poolsville, Leesburg, Ashby's Gap, Snicker's Gap, Berryville, Gettysburg, and Dranesville; also in a number of skirmishes; taken prisoner at Dranesville, sent to Richmond, Va., and from thence to Andersonville stockade, being a year at the latter mentioned place of confinement, and from insufficient and unwholesome food and exposure was afflicted with

scurvy; his survival of imprisonment and attendant sufferings was considered almost miraculous. The period of confinement lasted for over fourteen months. Was finally released by termination of war, sent to Jacksonville, Fla., and thence to Parole Camp at Annapolis, Md.; mustered out at Boston, Mass., June 5, 1865. Is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., at San José.

SERENO B. LYMAN.

Was born in West Hampton, Mass., April 11, 1832, and is by occupation a farmer. Enlisted in Company F, 2d California Cavalry, August 29, 1861, and served as a private; entered the service in the expectation of the regiment being ordered east to the seat of war instead of being assigned to duty on Pacific Coast; was on provost guard and escort duty and engaged in guarding and transferring Indians; mustered out on expiration of term September 24, 1864; is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of San José, Cal., and lives on his ranch in the Santa Cruz Mountains near that city.

CHARLES OSIER.

A resident of Folsom, Cal.; was born in Louisiana, October 27, 1829; is by occupation a miner. Enlisted February 22, 1861, in the California Battalion, afterwards attached to the 2d Massachusetts Cavalry Regiment; served as orderly sergeant of Company B; was attached to the Army of the Potomac; was in the engagements at Fair Oaks, Antietam, and Maryland Heights; was wounded by saber cut in left arm at Antietam, after which, served as courier until the battle of Gettysburg, where he was wounded in the left leg by a fragment of shell; in July, 1863, was discharged for physical disability; in January, 1864, re-enlisted in Company B of the 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served in the ambulance corps until mustered out in November, 1865. Comrade Osier is a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post of San Francisco, Cal.

GEORGE W. HARTMAN.

Of San Miguel, N. M., was born in Rushville, Schuyler County, Ills., December 12, 1846, and previous to the war was employed in the Indian trade in western Kansas. Enlisted in Company M, 6th Kansas Cavalry, June 20, 1863; served most of the time on detached duty as scout and guide; was in battles at Lee's Ferry, Cabin Creek, Indian Territory, Prairie de Au, and in all the engagements of General Steele's campaign of 1864; was wounded at Cabin Creek in right leg, and during his term of

service had three horses shot under him; was honorably discharged from service at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., in August, 1865; is a member of Thomas Post, G. A. R., at Las Vegas, N. M.; has been assistant inspector-general for the department of New Mexico, G. A. R., and was a delegate to the twentieth national encampment, which met at San Francisco, Cal.

HUGH KING McJUNKIN.

Was born in Alleghany County, Pa., October 18, 1845, and is a lawyer by profession; enlisted in Light Battery H, 3d Pennsylvania Artillery, and served as a sergeant, belonged to the 8th Army Corps; in the battle of Monocacy and other engagements; was wounded at Monocacy by a fragment of shell, which struck him in left leg below the knee; honorably discharged from service at Philadelphia, Pa., in August, 1865; moved to Iowa and was elected district attorney of the 13th judicial district of that State in 1872, serving four years in that capacity; came to California in 1877, served a term as assistant district attorney of the city and county of San Francisco; in 1884 was elected a member of the legislature of California; is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, of which city he is a resident.

C. J. DUFFY.

Was born in 1844, and is a native of the State of Pennsylvania; is engaged in merchandising. Enlisted in 1863 in the 13th New York Heavy Artillery; was on detached service on gunboats *Reno* and *Foster;* was in Rappahannock expedition, the battle of Fredericksburg, also in the first and second expeditions and capture of Fort Fisher and Wilmington, N. C.; was discharged from service at the expiration of the war, at Castle Garden, New York. Is a member of Custer Post, G. A. R., and the post adjutant, at Tacoma, Washington Territory, which is his place of residence.

J. PETER D. MOURIQUAND.

Was born at Beaufort, in the department of Drome, France; came to the United States with his parents in February, 1859, who first settled at Joliet, Ills.; from thence emigrating to Kansas; twice attempted to enlist in the summer of 1861, but on both occasions was rejected by the mustering officer on account of age; finally succeeded on October 29, 1861, in enlisting in the 7th Kansas Cavalry and served as a private; belonged to Grierson's cavalry division, attached to 16th Army Corps; was in the

battles of Coffeeville, Cold Water, Miss., Holly Springs, Oxford, Pontotoc, Topelo—two engagements—and various other actions in Tennessee, Missouri, and Kansas—badly hurt by horse falling; honorably discharged from service at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., September 29, 1865; is a member of Stone River Post, G. A. R., at Sedan, Kas., near where he resides, and is engaged in farming.

DANIEL GERMAN.

Was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, December 1, 1820; came to the United States in 1840; has been a farmer, miner, and manufacturer; is at present settled on his fruit ranch near San José, Cal. Enlisted in Company F, 100th Indiana Volunteers, in August, 1862, and served as a private; was attached to the 15th Army Corps; in the battle of Missionary Ridge was three times wounded, once by a spent ball, and shortly afterwards by two balls almost simultaneously, involving the amputation of his left arm above the elbow; was honorably discharged from service in March, 1865; is a pensioner and a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of San José, Cal.; had two brothers in the war, one of whom was killed at Gettysburg.

JAMES C. FINNEY.

Was born in Franklin, Warren County, Ohio, April 14, 1847, and is by occupation a farmer. Enlisted March, 1863, in Company F, 8th Minnesota Infantry, and served as a private; was in the campaign of General Sully againt the Sioux Indians in 1863. On its return the regiment was ordered to Tennessee, attached to the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 23d Army Corps; was at the battle of Murfreesboro and in the various engagements with the Confederate forces under General Hood, to the Tennessee River, thence went via Cincinnati and Washington to North Carolina; took part in the battle at Kingston, and present at the surrender of General Joe Johnston; was mustered out of service July 11, 1865. Is a member of Warren Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento city, and resides near Walsh Station, Sacramento County, Cal.

PETER WEST.

Was born in Berenrath, Prussia, September 10, 1840; has followed various occupations as a means of livelihood—saddler, hotel-keeper, justice of the peace, city marshal, and United States mail contractor; is at present a law student, and resides in Oakland, Cal. Enlisted in Company F, 7th Iowa Cavalry, September 22, 1864, and served as a saddler; belonged to

the District of the Plains, under the command of General P. Edward Connor. The regiment was engaged in guarding the overland mail route. Comrade West was in the fight with the Indians near Julesburg, Col., January 7, 1865, in which his company lost seventeen men out of the thirty-five soldiers engaged, the Indians greatly outnumbering the troops. Mustered out of service at Fort Laramie in the fall of 1865; is a member of O. M. Mitchell Post, G. A. R., at Reno, Nev.

AUGUSTUS BUTTERFIELD.

Was born in Watertown, N. Y., May 4, 1849, and is a farmer. Enlisted in Company K, 39th Illinois Volunteers, December 16, 1863, and served as a private; was attached to the 10th and 18th Army Corps; badly wounded at the battle of Drewry's Bluff, Va., by a bayonet wound in right leg and saber cut on back of head; taken prisoner and sent to Andersonville, Ga., from which with others he endeavored to escape by tunneling, but was frustrated; after nearly four months in that "den of horrors," was transferred to Florence, N. C., where he remained about seven months; March 1, 1865, was paroled and sent to Annapolis, Md.; when exchanged received a furlough for thirty days, at the expiration of which he rejoined his regiment at Richmond, Va., serving in Virginia until mustered out at Norfolk, December 16, 1865. Is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., which is his post-office address.

JAMES PRIMROSE FRASER, JR.

Was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 5, 1836; his present occupation is that of moulder; has been a police officer and railroad conductor. Enlisted first in Company D, 22d Pennsylvania Volunteers, April 18, 1861, and served as a sergeant. After discharge, enlisted for the second time in Company A, 68th Pennsylvania Volunteers, August 13, 1862, and served as sergeant. His third enlistment was in Company B, 198th Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which regiment he was orderly sergeant, and served until the close of the war; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 3d Army Corps, and to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 5th Army Corps; was in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Preble's Farm, Poplar Grove Church, Hatcher's Run, Five Forks, Petersburg, capture of Ewell's corps, and the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox; was wounded at Chancellorsville; was presented on the battle-field with the medal known as the "Kearny Cross"—by Major-General David B. Birney, U. S. Volunteers, commanding the division—for gallant conduct. After being confined

to the Armory Square Hospital in Washington city for over two months, was transferred to the Invalid Corps and made quartermaster-sergeant, but was finally discharged for disability. On recovering his health some time after, re-entered the army as before stated. Comrade Fraser is a member of Farragut Post, G. A. R., at Vallejo, Cal., his place of residence; has been junior vice-commander, post adjutant for three years, and delegate for three terms to the G. A. R. State encampment; has been for several years an employé at the Mare Island navy yard.

MARCELLUS ROSS.

Was born in Pike County, Ills., November 11, 1824; has been a farmer, also engaged in mercantile pursuits; is at present an orchardist, and resides on his ranch near San José, Cal. Enlisted in August, 1862, in Company A, 99th Illinois Infantry; was commissioned 1st lieutenant and appointed adjutant; served in that capacity for about six months in the department, when in consequence of a severe injury which he sustained in mounting his horse, and the loss of hearing in his right ear through exposure, being incapacitated for duty in the field, he felt constrained to resign his commission in February, 1863. Came to California in 1881; is a member of Santa Clara County Horticultural Society, and of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., at San José.

EMIL F. NINAS.

Was born in Germany in 1842; has been a druggist; is now an insurance agent. Enlisted May 20, 1861, in Company E of the 2d Missouri Infantry, and served as 1st sergeant; was attached to the 20th and 4th Army Corps; was in the battles at Pea Ridge, Perryville, Ky., Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, and through the Atlanta campaign. Comrade Ninas is a resident of Concordia, Mo., and is a member of Colonel Fred Schaefer Post at that place; has been chaplain, quartermaster, and adjutant of his post.

JOHN D. WHITNEY.

Was born in Windham County, Vt., July 4, 1843; has been engaged in various avocations but mostly employed in railroading, his present business. Enlisted in Company I, 4th Vermont Volunteer Infantry, September 5, 1861, and served as a private; was attached to the 6th and 9th Army Corps; was in the battle of Fair Oaks and the other engagements

of McClellan's Peninsular campaign at South Mountain, Antietam, and Fredericksburg; was wounded at Antietam, struck by a fragment of shell, and again at Fredericksburg; after lingering some time in a hospital was discharged from service in March, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability; receives a pension and is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of San José, Cal., of which city he is a resident.

THOMAS MARSHALL DUNEGAN.

Was born in Woodford County, Ky., July 13, 1832, and is by trade a blacksmith. Enlisted in the 18th Missouri Volunteers, February 18, 1862, and served as a private; belonged for a time to the 16th Army Corps, afterwards to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 17th Army Corps; was in the battles of Shiloh, 2d Corinth, Iuka, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, siege of Atlanta, and in all the engagements of Sherman's march to the sea and through the Carolinas to the surrender of General Joe Johnston; was honorably discharged March 27, 1865; is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., at Silverton, Or., and resides at Mount Angel, Marion County, Or.

WILLIAM CONKLIN NEEDHAM.

Was born in Attleborough, Bristol County, Mass., March 10, 1843; was a drug clerk previous to the war, and since has been in the general agency business. Enlisted in Company H, 134th Illinois Volunteers, May 18, 1864; saw active service in Kentucky, operating against bushwhackers and irregular forces of the Confederates; was mustered out at Chicago, Ills., October 25, 1864; came to California in 1874; is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of San José, of which city he is a resident.

JOHN H. RUSSELL.

Was born in Cook County, Ills., July 16, 1843. Enlisted in Company F, 39th Illinois Volunteers, August 5, 1861, and as a veteran re-enlisted January 1, 1864; served as a private, corporal, sergeant, 2d lieutenant, and 1st lieutenant; attached first to Shields' Division operating in the Shenandoah Valley, and afterward to the 4th, 10th, 18th, 24th, and 25th Army Corps. Commissioned as 2d lieutenant March 25, 1865; promoted to 1st lieutenant in June, 1865, and brevetted captain in 1866; was in the battles of Winchester, Malvern Hill, storming of Morris Island, Fort Wagner, Bermuda Hundred, Drewry's Bluff, Strawberry Plains, Charles City Cross-roads, Darbytown, and at the siege of Petersburg; received

a flesh wound in the left arm; was regimental quartermaster during the year 1865; after the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox was sent with the 20th Army Corps to Texas and was on frontier duty along the Rio Grande River until February 25, 1867, when he was honorably discharged from the service. Comrade Russell is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., at San José, Cal., and has been its senior vice-commander; is a lawyer and engaged in the practice of his profession in that city.

JAMES B. WHITE.

Was born in England, November 3, 1846; has been by occupation a laborer and merchant. Enlisted October 3, 1861, in Company D of the 5th New York Cavalry, and served as a private; was with General Shields' command at the first battle of Winchester, and with Banks at Front Royal and second Winchester. His company served as a battery of artillery after and during the battle of Antietam, and later on as cavalry under Kilpatrick at Gettysburg, and with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley until expiration of term of service and final discharge in October, 1864; was wounded in the head by saber cut at Front Royal and by a bullet in the right leg at Winchester. Comrade White is a member of Sumner Post of Sacramento, Cal., where he resides.

GEORGE HENRY PETTIS.

Was born in Pawtucket, R. I., March 17, 1834; at the age of twelve years entered the office of the *Cataract*, a newspaper published at Cohoes, N. Y.; in 1849 removed to Providence, R. I., where he followed the occupation of a printer until 1854, when he came to California; for a time was engaged in mining at Garrote, Tuolumne County; was employed at his trade as compositor in San Francisco from 1858 until August 16, 1861, when he entered the military service of the United States as 2d lieutenant, Company B, 1st California Infantry; promoted to 1st lieutenant, Company K, 1st California Infantry, January 1, 1862; commissioned 1st lieutenant, Company F, 1st New Mexico Infantry, February 15, 1865, and appointed adjutant June 1, 1865; was in several skirmishes with Apache and Arapahoe Indians; brevetted captain United States Volunteers March 13, 1865, "for distinguished gallantry in the engagement at Adobe Fort, N. M., with the Kiowa and Comanche Indians;" was mustered out of service at Santa Fé, N. M., September 1, 1866; in 1868 removed from New Mexico to Providence, R. I., which is now his place of residence; was for four years a member of the city council; has been a member of the Rhode

Island Legislature; was "boarding officer" of the port of Providence from 1878 to 1885; since which time has been the marine editor of the Providence *Journal.* Comrade Pettis is a member of Arnold Post, G. A. R., at Providence, R. I.; has been officer of the day, chief mustering officer department of Rhode Island, member of the national council of administration, and delegate to the twentieth national encampment, G. A. R., which was held at San Francisco, Cal.

HENRY KNIGHT.

Was born in Marlow, Cheshire County, N. H.; was a school-teacher before the war. Enlisted September 22, 1862, in Company B, of the 14th New Hampshire Regiment; served as 1st sergeant; was finally discharged at Washington, D. C., in June, 1865. Comrade Knight is a charter member of Post No. 19, of Fitchburg, Mass., but moved to Middletown, Ohio, in 1872, and January 31, 1883, became a charter member of Jacob Baker Post, G. A. R., department of Ohio, with headquarters at his place of residence, of which post he is the present commander. At present is engaged in the plumbing, steam and gas-fitting business and is a pension attorney.

GEORGE W. BENTLY.

Was born in Granger County, Tenn., August 16, 1838. Enlisted in July, 1861, in Captain Godfrey Norton's company Missouri Volunteers, called out for six months' service, and again enlisted March 21, 1863, in Captain James K. Martin's company of Missouri militia, assigned to duty of guarding railroad and operating against bushwhackers; discharged on account of enlistment September 13, 1863, in Company F, 12th Missouri Cavalry; engaged in the battles of Nashville, Franklin, Columbus, and Campbellsville, Tenn.; mustered out of service at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., in 1866; came to Oregon in 1873; is a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., at Silverton, Or., and has been its senior vice-commander; is extensively engaged in farming and hop-raising near Silverton.

JOSEPH G. MARSHALL.

Was born in Madison, Jefferson County, Ind., April 4, 1842, and where he has since resided, with the exception of the time he was in the army and the four years he was engaged in farming near Tolono, Ills.; his present occupation is that of United States claim agent. Enlisted in Company E, 6th Indiana Infantry, under the call for volunteers for three

months' service; was a private; re-entered after term of enlistment had expired, in Company G, 13th Indiana Cavalry, in which he served as 2d and 1st lieutenant; was attached to Department of West Virginia in his first enlistment, and in the second to the 1st Cavalry Division under General Grierson, Army of the Mississippi; was in the battles of Huntsville, Philippi, W. Va., Nashville, Murfreesboro, Overall Creek, and at Mobile; received a slight wound in left hand; honorably discharged from service, December 30, 1865; is a member of A. O. Bachman Post, G. A. R., at Madison, Ind., in which he has held the position of officer of the day.

ASHBURY S. DICKINSON.

Was born at Wiscasset, Me., February 23, 1847, is a moulder by trade. Enlisted August 9, 1862, in Company G of the 20th Maine Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 5th Army Corps; joined the Army of the Potomac at Arlington Heights, Va., and took part in the battles of South Mountain and Antietam; shared the fortunes of that army down through Virginia, was in the battle of Fredericksburg, and took part in the celebrated mud march in the winter of 1862–63; was wounded in left leg with buckshot at Ashby's Gap, and in right leg by fragment of shell; took part in the battles of Gettysburg, Shepardstown Ford, and Mine Run; was transferred in April, 1864, to the U. S. Navy, and served on board the U. S. steamer *Norwich* as coxswain of gig; was attached to the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron; was mustered out in June, 1865. Comrade Dickinson is a resident of Sacramento, Cal., and a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., of that place.

PATRICK MOLOUGHNEY.

Was born in Ireland in 1840; came to the United States in 1856, landing at New York city. Enlisted June 30, 1860, in what was then the 1st U. S. Cavalry, now known as the 4th U. S. Cavalry; was serving in the military department of Texas under General Twiggs at the outbreak of the Rebellion; refused to join the Confederate forces or be discharged from the United States service, the proposition made by General Twiggs to the soldiers of his command at the time he resigned his commission and entered the Confederate service; was one of the 800 enlisted men who in May, 1861, marched from Texas to join the Union forces; served with his regiment in 90th Brigade of cavalry, in the Army of the Cumberland, and in turn under the following named officers as they commanded armies in the west and southwest: General Lyon, at the battles of Dry Springs

and Springfield, Mo.; Pope at Blackwater, New Madrid, the capture of Island No. 10, and at Farmington, Miss.; Buell at Corinth and Perryville; Rosecrans at Stone River and Chickamauga; Sherman in his Atlanta campaign and in all the general engagements attending it, and Wilson in the last grand raid of the war and in which with 15,000 cavalry he marched to Macon, Ga., a portion of the command capturing Jefferson Davis; mustered out of service, then a sergeant, June 30, 1865. Comrade Moloughney was in twenty-six general engagements besides skirmishes; since the war he has been engaged for the last eighteen years in mining; is a member of Phil Kearny Post, G. A. R., at Virginia City, Nev., and is at present a resident of San Francisco, Cal.

MAHLON G. BAILEY.

Was born in Clinton County, Ohio, May 1, 1840, and is by occupation an accountant and book-keeper. Enlisted in Company D, 2d Ohio Volunteers, April 17, 1861, a three months' regiment. At termination of service re-enlisted, and in Company F, 81st Ohio Volunteers, August 27, 1861; was promoted from private to 2d lieutenant December 3, 1861; was in battles of Bull Run, Shiloh, and other engagements; disabled in line of duty by his horse falling with him; resigned September 5, 1862, with a view of change of service to the navy. Was appointed a master's mate in the navy January 9, 1863, and joined the U. S. steamer *Curlew*, belonging to the Ohio and Mississippi flotilla; participated in all the engagements of that vessel, and frequently in command of parties landed for raiding purposes; was promoted to ensign and made executive officer July 24, 1864; subsequently transferred by request to U. S. steamer *Benton*, iron-clad and flag-ship of Mississippi Squadron, and from thence placed in command of U. S. steamer *Springfield*, in which he served until the close of the war; was honorably discharged the service October 28, 1865. Is a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., at San José, Cal., of which city he is a resident.

REUBEN B. PRESSON.

Was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 29, 1825; his first occupation was that of cooper; at present is a real estate agent and land lawyer. Entered the military service August 5, 1861, as 2d lieutenant in the 28th Illinois; was promoted to 1st lieutenant February 25, 1862, and captain Company G March 8, 1862; was first attached to Hurlbut's Brigade, 16th Army Corps, then in the 17th Army Corps, and finally in the 13th Veteran Corps; was engaged in the battles of Belmont, Fort Henry, Fort

Hindman, Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Hatchie, Vicksburg, and Fort Beauregard; honorably discharged from service at Natchez, Miss., October 7, 1864; has been a member of the G. A. R. posts at Stuart, Ia., and Tecumseh, Neb., and a post commander; is at present a resident of Haigler, Dundy County, Neb., but purposes moving to Burlington, Elbert County, Col.

M. D. BURGESS.

Was born in Canada, November 7, 1835; came to the United States at the age of eighteen years, and resided at Niagara, and then at Buffalo, N. Y., from thence to California, where he engaged in mining; his present occupation is that of carpenter. Enlisted in Company C, 7th California Infantry, October 27, 1864; served as a private for a time and was promoted to the position of quartermaster-sergeant; served in Arizona, New Mexico, and Western Texas, frequently commanded scouting parties and reconnoitering expeditions, volunteering for that purpose, it being out of the line of his staff duties; was honorably discharged from service in May, 1866; is a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., at San José, Cal., where he resides.

J. G. DeTURK.

Was born in Berks County, Pa., November 14, 1833, is engaged in the livery-stable business. Enlisted in Company D, 86th Indiana Volunteers, September 4, 1862; commissioned as a lieutenant in January, 1863, was also appointed provost marshal; belonged to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 4th Army Corps; was in the battles of Mission Ridge, Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Franklin, Nashville, and in all the general engagements from Ringgold, Ga., to the capture of Atlanta; honorably discharged from the service at Nashville, Tenn., in June, 1865. Is a member of Frank Bartlett Post, G. A. R., at Los Angeles, Cal., his place of residence.

BENJAMIN F. BRANNAN.

Was born in Brownstown, Ind., August 8, 1833, and has been a farmer and hotel-keeper. Enlisted in Company F, 28th Iowa Volunteers, August 5, 1862; belonged to the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 13th Army Corps, and served as a private; while on picket duty near Helena, Ark., was, with twenty-five other men of his regiment, taken prisoner; was exchanged, and rejoined the regiment in time to go on the Vicksburg campaign; was in all the engagements, including the battle of Port Gibson, from the first part of April until the 16th day of May, 1863; when

in the battle at Champion Hill he was wounded and taken prisoner for the second time; at the time of exchange was almost on the verge of death; when sufficiently recovered was sent up the Mississippi River to St. Louis; when pronounced by a board of surgeons as unfit for field duty, was ordered to Indianapolis, Ind., and assigned to provost and detective duty, on which he remained until honorably discharged July 13, 1865. Came to California in 1867; is a member of Lou Morris Post, G. A. R., at Livermore, Alameda County, Cal., where he resides.

JOHN EDWIN LOMBARD.

At present a resident of Portland, Or.; was born April 5, 1836, in Wales, Me.; was a sea-captain from 1857 to 1882; at present a merchant and marine surveyor. Entered the U. S. Navy in 1861 as an acting master; served in the Atlantic and Gulf squadrons; was promoted to acting volunteer lieutentant-commander for meritorious service. In April, 1864, resigned from the navy and took a command in the transport service, and so continued until the close of the war; took part in the general engagements at Port Royal, Forts Jackson and St. Philip, in the Mississippi River, and several smaller battles. Comrade Lombard is a member of George Wright Post, No. 1, of Portland, Or.; has been an officer on the staff of the department commander. Has had an extensive experience at sea; has commanded some of the finest merchant vessels in the China and East India trade, and in the twenty-four years of his service in command never lost a vessel or met with any serious accident. Since 1882 has been in business in Portland, Or.; in October, 1883, was appointed surveyor for the San Francisco Board of Marine Underwriters, and is surveyor for Bureau of Veritas of France.

FRANK P. MONTGOMERY.

Was born in Troy, N. Y., August 27, 1850; and is by occupation a teacher. Enlisted as a bugler in May, 1863, in Battery C, 3d New York Light Artillery, unattached; sent to New Berne, N. C., where it guarded the river and approaches to the city; comrade Montgomery accompanied the battery in several expeditions to the interior of the State; on one occasion, with a detachment of cavalry and infantry, they surprised and made prisoners of a force of five hundred Confederates, with arms, equipments, horses, and a large amount of military stores; was mustered out of service at Syracuse, N. Y.; after a few months of civil life enlisted for the second time as a general musician in the 12th U. S. Infantry; was a member of

the band when the regiment formed a portion of the escort at the first inauguration of President Grant; was on duty at Washington city for over two years, when the regiment was transferred to the Department of the Pacific; honorably discharged the service April 11, 1869; is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., at San José, Cal., at which city he is employed as teacher in the public schools.

HENRY H. ANDERSON.

Was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 28, 1838; is a merchant by occupation. Enlisted in Company H, 34th Ohio Volunteers, in July, 1861; served as a private and sergeant; promoted to 2d lieutenant, and September 1, 1861, brevetted captain for gallant and meritorious conduct; was in the West Virginia campaign and in the battles of Chapmanville, Lewisburg, Raleigh, Fayetteville, Gauley, and Charleston; was slightly wounded at Fayetteville, a fragment of shell striking him in the neck; had lost the use of left eye, and from debility and exposure the other eye, in sympathy, became so affected as to threaten him with total blindness, in consequence of which he was compelled to resign in December, 1862. Came to California in 1875 and engaged in business at San José; is a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., at that place.

HORACE MOODY.

Was born in Kenosha, Wis., January 1, 1846, and is by occupation a carpenter. Enlisted in Company I, 12th Wisconsin Volunteers, in September, 1864, and at once proceeded to join the regiment at Atlanta, Ga.; belonged to the 3d Division, 17th Army Corps; was in the battles at Orangeburg, capture of Savannah, Bentonville, Goldsboro, and the other engagements in Sherman's march to the sea and through the Carolinas; honorably discharged from service in May, 1865. Came to California in 1877, and is a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., of San José, of which city he is a resident.

H. B. WORCESTER.

Was born in Essex County, N. Y., January 3, 1842; was engaged at farming previous to his enlistment; after the war completed his education at the University of Chicago, and became an accountant and general adjuster; is at present the principal of the Garden City Commercial College at San José, Cal. Enlisted in Company B, 18th Wisconsin Volunteers,

September 15, 1861; served as private, corporal, and sergeant; belonged to the 15th Army Corps; was engaged in battles of Shiloh, 1st and 2d Corinth, Holly Springs, and many minor actions; honorably discharged from service in the spring of 1863; is a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., of San José, of which he is a past post commander, and is a past chief mustering officer of the department of California, G. A. R.

JOHN S. MATHER.

Was born in Logan County, Ohio, November 19, 1843, and is by occupation a miller. Enlisted in Company I, 9th Iowa Infantry, September 8, 1861; commissioned 2d lieutenant November 2, 1864; 1st lieutenant January 5, 1865, and captain June 19, 1865; promoted for gallant and meritorious services on the battle-field; was engaged in the battles of Pea Ridge, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Jackson, Miss., siege and assault of Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Ringold, Resaca, New Hope, Big Shanty, Lovejoy, Eden Station, Congaree Creek, Columbia, Bentonville, all the engagements of Sherman's march to the sea and through the Carolinas; served continuously for four years with his regiment, it never made a march, was never under fire without his being with it: the regiment lost 247 men at Pea Ridge, its first engagement, and 111 in the assault at Vicksburg; was under fire for fifty-six consecutive days in the Atlanta campaign; it belonged to the 1st and afterwards the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Army Corps; mustered out of service July 18, 1865.

At the close of the war comrade Mather was tendered a commission of captain in the regular army, but having lost three brothers in the war, and being the only son left his mother, on her account declined the position. He was for a time captain of the Jasper Grays of the Iowa National Guard, which he resigned on his removal to California some ten years ago; is a member of L. H. Rousseau Post, G. A. R., at Kelseyville, Lake County, Cal., his place of residence; is the post commander, to which he has been twice unanimously elected.

DANIEL PRICE.

Was born April 19, 1849, in Charles County, Md.; has been a farmer; is at present a coachman; at the outbreak of the war, being only fourteen years old, left his home and followed the army, commencing at the second battle of Fredericksburg; was with the 27th New Jersey Regiment, then attached to the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, of the 9th Army Corps; shared

the fortunes of this regiment in all its marches from Newport News through Kentucky and back to their home; when sixteen years old, in September, 1864, enlisted and served as a private; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 10th Army Corps, and the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 25th Corps; was in the battles at Newmarket Heights, capture of Fort Hill, forts Harrison and Gilmore, Deep Bottom, Fort Sedgwick, Fair Oaks, and the siege of Petersburg; was present at the surrender of General Lee, after which was transferred to the Department of Texas; was finally discharged October 20, 1865. Comrade Price is a member of Robert G. Shaw Post, of Morristown, N. J.; is quartermaster of his post, and has been senior vice-commander and commander of his post; for the past thirteen years has been a resident of Morristown, N. J.

MARION D. EGBERT.

Was born in Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, June 4, 1844; is a lawyer and journalist; enlisted the first time in Company K, 86th Ohio Volunteers, the second time in Company A, 146th Ohio Volunteers, 2d Brigade, 3d Division, 9th Army Corps; was acting ordnance-sergeant at Cumberland Gap in the fall and winter of 1863–64. Engaged in the battle at Cumberland Gap September 9, 1863. By a powder explosion November 20, 1863, lost sight of left eye, hearing of left ear, and partial paralysis of left side; was discharged from service September 15, 1864; is a member of Warren Post, G. A. R., at Walla Walla, W. Ty., where he resides, and is editorially connected with the Daily *Journal* published at that place.

HENRY GEORGE HICKS.

Was born in Varysburg, Wyoming County, N. Y., January 26, 1838. Prior to the war was engaged as a student in the common schools, and the preparatory department of Oberlin College, and as a school-master and farm-laborer. Enlisted in Company A, 2d Illinois Cavalry, July 26, 1861; served as a private, sergeant, sergeant-major, and was promoted to 1st lieutenant and appointed adjutant October 10, 1861. Being mustered out June 1, 1862, as an extra lieutenant, was appointed adjutant 71st Illinois Infantry in August following; was transferred as adjutant to the 93d Illinois Infantry November 15, 1862; belonged to the 15th Army Corps, and afterwards to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 17th Army Corps. Participated in the battles of Fort Donelson, Raymond, Jackson, Miss., Champion Hills, Vicksburg, and Mission Ridge, at which last battle he was severely wounded in the face by a minie-ball. Honorably discharged the service,

on account of wounds, at Covington, Ky., February 28, 1864. Comrade Hicks moved to Minnesota, studied law, and is now a member of the law firm of Cross, Hicks & Carleton, at Minneapolis, Minn. Among the public offices he has held are: sheriff of Hennepin County, Minn., two terms; city justice of Minneapolis, two terms; member of the house of representatives in the Minnesota Legislature seven years, and president of the Soldiers' Orphans' Board nine years. Having joined George N. Morgan Post, No. 4, G. A. R., department of Minnesota, in April, 1867, acted as its commander for five terms; was department commander in 1868, and delegate to the national encampment which met at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1872. The post and department went down in 1877, but comrade Hicks was restored to the rank of past department commander by the national encampment at Denver in 1883. He is at present a member of John A. Rawlins Post, G. A. R., at Minneapolis, his place of residence.

FRANKLIN G. TRACY.

Was born in Orleans County, State of New York, February 9, 1828, and is a woolen manufacturer. Enlisted in the 102d Ohio Volunteers, August 14, 1862, and served as a private; belonged to the 3d Brigade, 4th Division, 20th Army Corps; was in the battles of Franklin, Nashville, and several lesser engagements; was mustered out of service July 4, 1865. Is a member of Alfred Sully Post at Dayton, Columbia County, W. Ty., of which place he is a resident.

JOHN MILTON TOBIAS.

Was born in Paris, Jennings County, Ind., June 26, 1840. When a boy worked on a farm in summer, going to school six months each year; was learning the trade of stone-cutter when the war commenced, afterwards studied medicine, and is at present a practicing physician. Enlisted in Company A, 12th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, April 21, 1861, the regiment being organized for one year, but afterwards reorganized for three years, when he re-enlisted, June 20, 1862. Served as a private, 2d sergeant, orderly sergeant, and was commissioned 1st lieutenant, August 1, 1864; commanded company most of the time until mustered out. Was one year in Banks' command, the second year in the 16th Army Corps, and the last two years in the 15th Army Corps. Took part in the engagements of Banks' operations in the Shenandoah Valley, Richmond, Ky., August 30, 1862, where he was captured, but paroled

after being four days a prisoner, and in all the actions of the 15th Army Corps after his regiment was assigned to it. Was shot through the shoulder in the battle of Missionary Ridge, November 25, 1863. Honorably discharged from service at Indianapolis, Ind., June, 1865. Is a member of Monroe Post, G. A. R., at Casey, Clark County, Ills., where he resides; has been a post commander, senior and junior vice-commander, and post surgeon. Was a delegate from Illinois, and attended the 20th national encampment, G. A. R., which met at San Francisco, Cal., in August, 1886.

WILLIAM SHIELDS ODELL.

Was born in Belleville, Hendricks County, Ind., September 16, 1843, and is engaged in prosecuting claims before the several executive departments of the Government and the Court of Claims, at Washington city, D. C. Enlisted in 7th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, August 7, 1861; served as a private and sergeant; belonged to the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 1st Army Corps, and afterwards to the 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 5th Army Corps. Took part in the battles of Greenbrier, Port Republic, Winchester, South Mountain, Antietam, Second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Mine Run, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania Court-house, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor, siege of Petersburg, and other engagements. Was with his regiment in over twenty-three battles, constantly with his company, never missed a march or an engagement, always present for duty. Was shot through the right thigh in assault on Petersburg. Mustered out September 22, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of service. Is a member of Burnside Post, No. 8, G. A. R., department of Potomac at Washington city, his place of residence; has served as senior vice-commander, and was post commander until elected senior vice department commander, which position he now holds.

ROBERT HUENCKE.

Was born in Rosenberg, Western Prussia, December 28, 1838; educated at the military academy at Culm, Prussia, graduating therefrom in 1858, when he was commissioned a lieutenant in the 12th Prussian Grenadiers; resigned in January, 1864, for the purpose of coming to the United States and taking part in the war; landed at Portland, Me., and two days afterwards, March 28, 1864, enlisted in Company G, 7th Maine Volunteers, serving as private and corporal; belonged to 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 6th Army Corps; was engaged in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, North Anna, Pamunky, and Cold Harbor,

where, on June 3, 1864, he was wounded in left leg by a minie-ball and disabled for field duty until the following September, when he rejoined his regiment at Bolivar Heights, Va., participating in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek, from thence proceeded to Petersburg and took part in the siege; was at Hatcher's Run, and all the subsequent engagements of the Army of the Potomac, to the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, which he witnessed; finally discharged from service at Danville, Va., May 14, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability from wounds received in action; is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., at San José, Cal., at which place he resides.

THOMAS A. ATWOOD.

Was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, February 27, 1843; has been a farmer and carpenter; enlisted August 22, 1862, in Company B of the 25th Iowa Infantry and served as a private; was attached to the 1st and 3d Brigades of the 1st Division, 15th Army Corps; joined the army of the Tennessee at Helena, Ark., in November, 1862, and was with it through the campaign and capture of Vicksburg; thence to the battles of Jackson, Miss., Chattanooga, and Lookout Mountain; was with Sherman in his march to Atlanta, and from Atlanta to the sea, and through the Carolinas to Washington, taking part in the grand review; at Resaca, Ga., was wounded in right hand; honorably discharged June, 1865. Comrade Atwood is a resident of Sacramento, Cal., and a member of Sumner Post at that place.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL OLIVER.

Was born in Goshen, Clermont County, Ohio, November 3, 1836. He is a graduate of Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, and a teacher by profession, also a botanist of much local repute. At the outbreak of the Civil War was engaged in teaching, resigned his school, and enlisted in Company C, 89th Ohio Infantry, served for a short time as a private, and was then promoted to orderly sergeant of his company. Was commissioned 1st lieutenant in June, 1864; belonged to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 14th Army Corps. Took part in the battles of Chickamauga, Bentonville, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, and all the principal engagements occurring in the campaign of Sherman, from Chattanooga to the fall of Atlanta, and in the march to the sea, and through the Carolinas. Was captured at Chickamauga, confined as prisoner of war at Belle Isle, for a time in Richmond, and then at Danville, Va., at which place made two attempts to escape by tunneling, in the last effort being, with two

other comrades, successful. Reached the Union lines at Fayetteville, W. Va., having crossed the Blue Ridge and Alleghany mountains, and traveled thirty-two days through country occupied by the enemy. One of his comrades, Private McKinnie, of his regiment, and a former pupil, was recaptured near the summit of the Blue Ridge by a rebel recruiting party, and taken to Andersonville, where he died. Comrade Oliver rejoined his regiment, and on the reception of his commission as 1st lieutenant, bestowed for gallantry at Chickamauga and the exploit of his escape, was given command of his company, which he retained until the termination of the war. Mustered out of service in the spring of 1865. Was post commander of Cushing Post, G. A. R., at San Buenaventura, Cal., and is a member of Stanton Post, G. A. R., at Los Angeles, Cal., his place of residence; holds the position in the post of officer of the day.

CHARLES W. LIVINGSTONE.

Was born in Uniontown, Pa., September 23, 1835; learned the trade of a carpenter; is at present engaged in mercantile business; at President Lincoln's first call for troops, volunteered and served as a private in the first company leaving Uniontown; returning at the expiration of three months' term, joined a cavalry company then being formed, but as the quota from Pennsylvania was filled, it was not accepted; the company then offered its services to West Virginia, by which it was accepted, and, under special orders from Mr. Cameron, the Secretary of War, was mustered into service as an independent cavalry company, being the first volunteer cavalry in the United States service; on the organization of the 1st West Virginia Cavalry, it became Company A of that regiment; it served first with General McClellan in West Virginia, and afterwards with General Rosecrans; was constantly on scouting duty and suffered much from bushwhackers; on August 30, 1862, it joined the Army of the Potomac, and led the advance into Maryland; the first shots of Lee's Army were directed against the company; was engaged in the battles at South Mountain and Antietam, after which returned to West Virginia; in 1863 was attached to a brigade of mounted infantry which penetrated the rebel lines for 200 miles, striking the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad at Wytheville, Va., in action at which place July 18, 1863, Lieutenant Livingstone, who had been commissioned in March, 1863, as 2d lieutenant, 1st West Virginia Cavalry, after serving as private and sergeant, was wounded and taken prisoner; he was shot through right thigh and calf of right leg; was confined in Libby Prison Hospital, Richmond, Va., and at other places; finally exchanged and returned to company in the latter part of 1864, in

July of which year he was promoted to 1st lieutenant; was attached to Custer's brigade, Reno's division of Sheridan's cavalry corps; took part from the time of rejoining his regiment in all the engagements of the cavalry until the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, at which he was present; mustered out at Wheeling, W. Va., in July, 1865; was a charter member, has been quartermaster, and is now post commander of Will F. Stewart Post, G. A. R., at Uniontown, Pa., of which place he is a resident.

L. B. LITTLEFIELD.

Was born in East Greenwich, R. I., May 6, 1841, and is by occupation a printer. Enlisted in November, 1861, in Company E, 3d Minnesota Volunteers, and served as a private; was at the first battle of Stone River, July 13, 1862, where he was taken prisoner but paroled at McMinnville, Tenn., after five days' confinement; took part in the campaign against the Sioux Indians in the winter of 1862–63, in their outbreak in Minnesota, participating in the battle of Wood Lake; in the spring of 1863, having been exchanged, was sent to Columbus, Ky., where he served the balance of his term in the Government printing-office; again enlisted and in Company G, 2d U. S. Veteran Volunteers, and was appointed company clerk; served in the Shenandoah Valley, belonged at one time to 16th Army Corps and then to the Veteran Corps; was one of the guard at the execution of the conspirators at Washington city, who were concerned in the assassination of President Lincoln; was mustered out of service at Brattleborough, Vt., February 14, 1866; is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., Utah, where for a time he was employed as a printer in the office of the Ogden *Pilot* daily newspaper, but is at present a resident of Sacramento, Cal., and there engaged at his avocation.

WARREN L. JOHNSON.

Was born in Londonderry, Ross County, Ohio, March 6, 1844; his occupations have been those of farmer, attorney at law, and court clerk; is at present deputy circuit court clerk at Marysville, Nordaway County, Mo., where he resides. At the outbreak of the Civil War was a student attending Mount Pleasant Academy, at Kingston, Ross County, Ohio. Enlisted as a private in Company C, 33d Ohio Volunteers, August 10, 1861; on 10th of September following was appointed corporal, and on 26th of same month 1st sergeant of his company; belonged to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps; was in the battles of Perryville, Stone

River, and Chickamauga; on the 1st day of September, 1863, was commissioned 2d lieutenant, but before he received his commission was taken prisoner at the battle of Chickamauga; was confined on Belle Isle and at Richmond and Danville, Va., Andersonville, Ga., Charleston and Florence, S. C., and was finally paroled near Wilmington, N. C., on the 26th day of February, 1865, having been a prisoner of war seventeen months and six days; was discharged from the service at Columbus, Ohio, March 22, 1865, by reason of expiration of term of service. While a prisoner, was commissioned 1st lieutenant of his regiment August 11, 1864. At Andersonville he was taken out of the stockade by Captain Wirtz to be put in the stocks for supposed complicity in digging tunnels, but he was so drawn out of shape by the scurvy—from which he had suffered so greatly that at one time his life was despaired of—that he would not fit the stocks, and was returned to the stockade; the attempt, however, resulted in an injury to the lower portion of his left leg, from which he has never recovered.

Comrade Johnson has published a series of articles, entitled "Life in Confederate Prisons," made up from a diary kept by him while a prisoner. This is perhaps the most extensive account of Confederate prisons that has ever been written. He is now adjutant of Sedgwick Post, G. A. R., at Marysville, Mo., his place of residence.

CLARK RALSTON.

Was born in Chester County, Pa., November 3, 1820; has been engaged in various business pursuits, but principally merchandising. Entered the army in May, 1862, as captain Company A, 125th Illinois Volunteers; attached to Sheridan's division, Army of the Cumberland; took part in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, and other engagements; resigned January 12, 1863, and returned to California, of which State he had been a resident from 1849 to 1851. Is a charter member and senior vice-commander of Hancock Post, G. A. R., at Merced, Cal., where he resides; also belongs to the San Joaquin Society of California Pioneers.

CHARLES COFFIN BROWN.

Was born in Queensbury, Warren County, N. Y., April 26, 1841, and is by occupation a barber. Enlisted in Company K, 3d Wisconsin Infantry, May, 6, 1861, and served as a private; belonged to 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 12th Army Corps; after discharge by expiration of term of service, re-enlisted in Company K, 40th Wisconsin Volunteers, May 16,

1864, and served as a sergeant; was engaged under General Banks in the battles of Winchester and Cedar Mountain; in the last-named action was wounded by a bullet in left arm and taken prisoner; confined in Libby prison, Richmond, Va., for two months, when he was paroled and then exchanged; wounded in left leg by a fragment of shell during the attack on Memphis, Tenn., by the rebel forces under the command of General Forrest; was honorably discharged from service, September 22, 1864; is a member of Warren Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., of which city he is a resident.

DAVID N. THORPE.

Was born in Napoli, Cattaraugus County, New York, October 27, 1826; learned the trade of carpenter and afterwards the business of druggist. Enlisted in Company I, 93d Illinois Volunteers, in July, 1862, and served as a sergeant; served under General Grant in his Vicksburg campaign and was in all the battles of the siege; at Chattanooga, Altoona, and in all the engagements of the 15th Army Corps to which his regiment was attached under General Sherman; was in the march to the sea and through the Carolinas and Virginia to Washington city, where he participated in the grand review; was in twenty-eight battles, but escaped without a wound; was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., in July, 1865; is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., of Sacramento, Cal., of which city he is a resident; has been post adjutant.

HENRY OTTO DREXLER.

Was born in New York city October 24, 1839, and is by occupation an engineer and machinist. At his first attempt at enlistment in the military service of the United States he was rejected on account of having lost the two middle fingers of his right hand and the mutilation of both the others, then enlisted in 71st New York Militia, and was mustered into the State service, but rejected for physical disability on the regiment being mustered into the service of the Government; was a third time rejected in a partially organized volunteer regiment. In 1862 he joined Company C, 37th New York State Militia, called out for three months' service by Governor Seymour and performed duty as private at Baltimore, Md., till expiration of term; enlisted in same company and regiment in June, 1863, for six months under Governor Seymour's proclamation, at the time of the invasion of Pennsylvania by General Lee; was engaged in skirmishing with a portion of the command of the rebel general Ewell at Oyster

Point, Sportsman's Hill, and again at Carlisle, Pa., arrived at Gettysburg the evening before the evacuation; was with General Kilpatrick in the pursuit of the enemy, and subsequently sent with his regiment to New York city, during the draft riots, to assist in restoring order; discharged from service in the latter part of July, 1863; is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of San José, Cal. Comrade Drexler, since his arrival in California, has been employed at Mare Island navy yard, and also as light-house keeper; is at present an engineer in the fire department of San José.

FREDERICK KOSTER.

Was born in Hanover, Germany, November 2, 1847; his occupations have been those of farmer and cooper. Enlisted in the fall of 1863 in Company F, 2d Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and served as a private; belonged to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 14th Army Corps; was at the battles of Nashville, Chattanooga, Kingston, N. C., and present at the surrender of General Joe Johnston with the Confederate forces under his command in North Carolina, April 26, 1865; was wounded in left shoulder at Chattanooga; took part in the grand review at Washington city; mustered out of service June 22, 1865; is a member of Warren Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., of which city he is a resident.

P. V. WISE.

Was born in Franklin County, Ky., June 17, 1832; his occupations in life have been those of lawyer, insurance and real estate agent. At the outbreak of the Rebellion resided in Memphis, Tenn., but with his wife was forced to leave that place on account of his Union sentiments; proceeded to Prescott, Wis., and assisted in recruiting Company F, 1st Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry; was commissioned its 2d lieutenant, promoted to 1st lieutenant in December, 1861, and to captain in April, 1862; was in numerous engagements in Kentucky, Tennessee, and north Alabama; in the battle at Perryville, Ky., October 8, 1862, was severely wounded and left on the field, reported dead; through the attention of a colored man who discovered that he was still living, he was removed from the field and his wounds dressed. In December, 1862, after a short furlough from the time of sufficient recovery to be able to leave the hospital, he returned to duty at Louisville, Ky., and was placed in charge of the secret service; resigned February 8, 1864. Re-enlisted as a private in Company F, 37th Wisconsin Volunteers, on March 31, 1864, and was appointed sergeant-major; assigned to command of Company K, composed

of Menominee Indians, shortly after which he received the commission of captain of Company G, 31st U. S. Colored Troops; went into the trenches before Petersburg, and took part in all the engagements of the Army of the Potomac that ensued until the surrender at Appomattox. During his term of service was attached to the 4th Army Corps, 15th Army Corps, and finally to the 2d Division (Willcox's) of the 9th Army Corps. As a token of their respect and appreciation of the kind manner in which he treated his men, Company G presented Captain Wise with a very handsome gold-mounted sword, which he values highly on account of the associations connected with it. He resigned his commission and retired from the service May 19, 1865. Has been senior vice-commander and post commander of Lucius Fairchild Post, G. A. R., No. 6, Wisconsin, and senior vice-commander Custer Post, G. A. R., at St. Joseph, Mo., and is at present a member and senior vice-commander of Sumner Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., of which city he is a resident.

MILO G. GREENFIELD.

Was born in Westfield, Chautauqua County, N. Y., February 13, 1834; his occupations have been those of farmer, horticulturist, and carpenter. Enlisted in Company C, 17th Michigan Volunteers, June 24, 1862, and served as a private; belonged to the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, 9th Army Corps; was in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Knoxville, Tenn., Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, North Anna, Cold Harbor, siege of Petersburg, Weldon Road, and the other engagements of the corps at the final ending of the war; wounded slightly at South Mountain, and again at Antietam; mustered out June 3, 1865; came to California in 1873, and setted in Santa Clara County; is a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., at San José, which city is his place of residence.

WILLIAM WADE DUDLEY.

Was born in Vermont August 27, 1842; received an academic and legal education; before the war was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Richmond, Ind. Enlisted July 4, 1861, in Company B of the 19th Indiana Infantry, and served successively as captain, major, and lieutenant-colonel; in July, 1863, was brevetted as colonel and brigadier-general for gallantry in action; was slightly wounded at the second Bull Run battle and at Antietam, also severely at Gettysburg July 1, 1863, by a minie-ball, the result of which was the loss of his right leg; was mustered out of service April 30, 1864, and has since been engaged as clerk of courts,

attorney at law, United States marshal for Indiana, and commissioner of pensions; held the latter office from 1881 to 1885. Is now engaged in the banking business in Washington, D. C., where he resides. Comrade Dudley was a charter member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 17, G. A. R., at Indianapolis, Ind., and was department commander of Indiana in 1880–81.

JOSEPH J. HANDLIN.

Was born in Baltimore, Md., October 2, 1842, and is by occupation a foundryman. Enlisted first in the summer of 1861, in Company B, Purnell's Legion, Maryland Volunteers, and served as a private; while on duty clearing the eastern shore of Maryland of the secession element, from exposure in swampy country was attacked with malarial fever, and in consequence of the weak condition he was left in was discharged from service, on surgeon's certificate of disability, in the summer of 1862. As soon as he regained his health again enlisted in Company C, 9th Maryland Infantry; first stationed at Harper's Ferry, and from thence moved to Charleston, W. Va., in the engagement at which place comrade Handlin was taken prisoner; was six months in confinement at Belle Isle, when he was finally paroled and then mustered out of service in April, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of enlistment. Is a member of Farragut Post, G. A. R., at Vallejo, Cal., and has been several terms the post chaplain; is at present a resident of Sacramento.

ABRAHAM ALLEE.

Was born September 16, 1833, in Smyrna, Del.; has been a merchant and railroad employé; is at present special agent of the B. & M. R. R. Enlisted April 1, 1863, in the 16th Illinois Cavalry, and served as 2d lieutenant, 1st lieutenant, and captain, commissions bearing dates as follows: 2d lieutenant, April, 1863; 1st lieutenant, April, 1865; captain, August, 1865. Was first attached to the 9th Army Corps; afterwards to the 4th Division of the 17th Army Corps, and finally, to the cavalry corps, 4th Division of the Military Department of Missouri; was in the battles at Marks' Farm, Va., and Jonesville, Va.; with Sherman on his march to the sea, and was in the pursuit of Hood's army from Nashville to the Tennessee River; was captured at the battle of Jonesville, Va., January 3, 1864, and sent to Libby Prison; remained there until May; was then sent to Danville; thence to Macon, Ga.; and from thence to Charleston, S. C., where he was placed under the fire of General Foster's batteries; was finally sent to Columbia, S. C., at which place he, with two comrades,

escaped, walked 250 miles by night, hiding in the woods by day for twenty-two days before falling in with Sherman's army near Millen, Ga.; served on the staff of General Giles A. Smith through to Savannah, when he returned north and rejoined his regiment in the Department of the Mississippi, with which he served until mustered out in August, 1865. Comrade Allee is a member of George A. Custer Post, G. A. R., of Omaha, Neb., where he resides; has been inspector-general of the department of Nebraska, G. A. R., and aid-de-camp on the national staff.

ALFRED ESTABROOK.

Was born in Bedford County, Pa., May 1, 1832, has been a miner and engaged in the lumber business. Came to California in 1852. Enlisted in Company M, 1st California Cavalry, May 6, 1863, and served as a private and sergeant; acted for a time as sergeant-major of the regiment; was on duty in the department of New Mexico; in the fight at Bent's Fort on Canadian River, Tex., with the Kiowas and Comanches; mustered out in May, 1866; is a charter member of Hancock Post, G. A. R., at Merced, Cal., his place of residence.

WILLIAM E. BEALS.

Was born in Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa., April 13, 1842, and is by occupation a cook. Enlisted in Company D, 53d Pennsylvania Volunteers, September 5, 1861, and served as a private and corporal; belonged to the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 2d Army Corps; was at the battles of Fair Oaks, the Seven Days Fights, and the other actions of the Army of the Potomac in the Peninsular campaign under General McClellan, in the battles of the Wilderness, Poe River, and Spottsylvania Court-house, and other engagements; was taken prisoner May 12, 1864, at Spottsylvania, and confined in both Florence and Andersonville prisons; honorably discharged the service at Alexandria, Va., June 30, 1865. Joined the John W. Geary Post, G. A. R., at Philipsburg, Pa., in 1878, and was its junior and senior vice-commander; is at present a resident of San José, Cal.

JAMES ARCHIBALD.

Was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, March 20, 1845, and came to the United States with his parents in 1854; is a laborer. Enlisted in Company B, 41st Illinois Volunteers, August 27, 1861, and served as a private; discharged at Vicksburg in 1862; re-enlisted in 1863 in Company B, 41st Illinois Volunteers, consolidated at Atlanta in 1864 and became Company G,

53d Illinois Veteran Volunteers; belonged to 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps; was in the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, at Jackson, Miss., siege of Atlanta, and all the engagements of Sherman's march to the sea, and through the Carolinas, and was present at the surrender of General Joe Johnston; took part in the grand review at Washington city, and honorably discharged the service in the summer of 1865; is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., at San José, Cal., which is his place of residence.

ALBERT N. AMES.

Was born in the town of Carmel, Penobscot County, Me., January 18, 1844, and is by occupation a carriage painter. Enlisted in Company C, 13th Maine Volunteers, October 19, 1861, and served as a private and sergeant; commissioned 2d lieutenant Company K, 30th Maine Volunteers, in August, 1863; was attached to the 13th and 19th Army Corps; was in the Butler expedition to New Orleans, and after the capture of the city was on provost guard duty at that place; in the expedition to Brownsville, Texas, and at the capture of Mustang Island and Fort Esperanza; in General Banks' Red River campaign, and the engagements attending it; returned with his regiment and corps to Washington in July, 1864, and served in Virginia until the close of the war; was in all the engagements of the 19th Army Corps during that period; was in the grand review at Washington, and was then sent to Savannah, Ga., doing guard duty at that place until honorably discharged the service in September, 1865; is a charter member of Hancock Post, G. A. R., at Merced, Cal., where he resides, and is sergeant-major of the post.

MICHAEL COSTELLO.

Was born in New York city, May 5, 1849, and is a laborer; at the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion though but eleven years of age he attempted to enlist but was rejected on account of his youth; shipped on the U. S. steamer *Brooklyn*, December 7, 1863, as a first-class boy, and acted as messenger for the executive officer, and in this capacity served until the vessel was put out of commission; was then with part of the *Brooklyn* crew transferred to U. S. steamer *Western World*, after which was assigned to guard duty till close of the war; was engaged in the battles of Mobile Bay, including the attacks on forts Morgan, Gaines, and Powell; the engagements with the rebel ram *Tennessee* and gunboat *Selma*, and was also in the two bombardments and final capture of Fort Fisher, N. C.; discharged and paid off from naval service in November, 1865;

enlisted in the 3d U. S. Cavalry November, 1865; served with regiment in the military department of Arizona as private and corporal; was engaged in many fights with the Apache Indians, in one of which, in a hand-to-hand encounter, was wounded in the left hand and left eye; mustered out in 1868, when he came to California, and has since resided in San José; is a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., at that place.

SELDEN B. KINGSBURY.

Was born in Camden, Loraine County, Ohio, October 29, 1840; was a teacher until 1872, since then an attorney at law. Enlisted in Company C of the 7th Ohio Infantry in April, 1861, and served as a private; was first on duty in West Virginia; took part in the battle of Cross Lanes, after which, was taken prisoner and confined in Libby Prison for about three weeks, was then sent with others to Parrish Prison at New Orleans, remained there until Butler began to force his way up the Mississippi, when the prisoners were removed to Salisbury, N. C.; remained there until late in the summer of 1862, when he was paroled, and returning home, was discharged for disability, the result of disease contracted during imprisonment; returned to school; was afterwards commissioned as 1st lieutenant in an Ohio State regiment; graduated from Oberlin College in 1864; was superintendent of schools for ten years at Flint, Mich., and Constantine in the same State. Comrade Kingsbury is a member of E. Baker Post, G. A. R., at Hailey, Idaho Ty., of which place he is a resident; has been chaplain and inspector of his post.

THOMAS BOLES.

Was born in Johnson County, Ark., July 16, 1837; was raised on a farm; obtained a good English education and became a teacher; in 1858 was deputy sheriff, in 1859 deputy clerk of the circuit court, and was admitted to the bar in 1860; was an active member of a Union league within the Confederate lines in 1862. In 1863, with the advance of the Union army, there came a rally of the hunted Union men, and many joined the army. Mr. Boles enlisted in Company E of the 3d Arkansas Cavalry, and was commissioned as 1st lieutenant in November, 1863; was promoted to the rank of captain in February, 1864; while lying sick at Arkadelphia April 1, 1864, was captured and imprisoned at Camden; was released and paroled a few days afterwards, and restored to duty by order of the War Department in the May following; in October the same year was mustered out on account of physical disability. In January, 1865

returned to his regiment and served as a private. During active service was in the battle at Jenkins' Ferry, Saline River, Ark., and several cavalry fights in the Arkansas Valley. In 1865 was elected circuit judge, which position he held until elected to Congress in March, 1868; was re-elected in November, 1868, and in November, 1870. In March, 1878, he became receiver of public moneys at Dardanelle, and so continued until appointed United States marshal in March, 1882, which position he held until October, 1885. Comrade Boles joined McPherson Post, G. A. R., No. 1, of Little Rock, Ark., in 1869; and in 1883 was transferred to Thomas Williams Post, No. 2, in the same department; he is at present the commander of his post; is also a member of the department council of administration; was a delegate to the national encampment of 1885, at which he was elected a member of the national council of administration.

MARTIN O'GRADY.

Was born in Detroit, Mich., November 7, 1844, and is by occupation a cooper. Enlisted in Company I, 1st Michigan Volunteers—engineers and mechanics—in December, 1863, and served as a private; joined the army under General Sherman at Bridgeport, Ala.; was in the campaign to Atlanta, and in all the engagements from Atlanta to the sea and through the Carolinas to the surrender of General Joe Johnston and the forces under his command; took part in the grand review at Washington city by the President of the United States and his cabinet officers, and was finally mustered out of the service at Nashville, Tenn., in September, 1865; is a member of Warren Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., of which city he is a resident.

WILLIAM H. WINKLEMAN.

Was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 18, 1833, and is by occupation a book-binder. Enlisted in April, 1861, under the three months' call by President Lincoln, in the company known as the "Guthrie Grays" of Cincinnati. After discharge by expiration of term of service, re-enlisted in Company I, 8th Ohio Cavalry, consolidated afterwards with the 2d Ohio Cavalry under Colonel Kautz; was private, corporal, and sergeant; served first in Tennessee and Kentucky; took part in the battles at Richmond, Ky., Knoxville, Tenn., and the engagements in the Cumberland Mountains; in the spring of 1864 was transferred to the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac at Brandy Station; served in Sheridan's cavalry through the Wilderness campaign and in the Shenandoah Valley; was at the battle of Fisher Hill, at the capture of Petersburg, and in all the other

engagements under Sheridan until the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox; was wounded—right shoulder broken—at battle of Richmond, Ky., while carrying dispatches for General Nelson; mustered out of service at Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., September 28, 1865. Is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., of which city he is a resident.

L. McKEARNEY.

Was born in Tyrone County, Ireland, in June, 1836, and is by occupation an engineer. Enlisted in June, 1861, in Company B, 71st Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served as a private; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 2d Army Corps; was in the battle at Ball's Bluff, Va., October 21, 1861, in the Peninsula campaign under General McClellan, and all the engagements to Malvern Hill; serving afterwards in Virginia and Maryland; was mustered out by reason of expiration of term of service in July, 1864; is a member of Warren Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., his place of residence.

WILLIAM B. SHANKLIN.

Was born in Montgomery County, Ind., May 12, 1836; has been a farmer; his present occupation is that of engineer. Enlisted in Company I, 91st Illinois Volunteers, August 6, 1862; served as a private and sergeant; attached to the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 13th Army Corps; in the battles of Elizabethtown, Ky., Atchafalaya, La., Mobile and Whistler, Ala.; was captured in the action at Elizabethtown December 27, 1862, by the rebel general John Morgan; paroled and exchanged, and rejoined his regiment, in which he served until the termination of the war; mustered out in July, 1865. Is a member of William A. Webb Post, G. A. R., at Fairmont, Neb., and has been its junior vice-commander; his place of residence is Geneva, Fillmore County, Neb.

JOSEPH M. WALLACE.

Was born in Middleton, Ohio, October 17, 1838, and is by occupation a carpenter. Enlisted in May, 1861, in Company B, 7th Indiana Volunteers; belonged to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 3d Army Corps; served as a private—first enlistment was under the three months' call for volunteer troops, at the expiration of which term he re-enlisted for three years; first service was in Western Virginia; was in the battle at Philippi and at Winchester under General Shields; was transferred to the Army of the Potomac,

and was in the Peninsula campaign under General McClellan, participating in all the engagements to that of Malvern Hill; at the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Mine Run, and in the Wilderness campaign through Cold Harbor to Petersburg; was in July, 1864, transferred to the Shenandoah Valley, where the regiment remained on duty until mustered out in September, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of service; is a past post commander of O. P. Morton Post, No. 1, G. A. R., department of Indiana; is a member of Warren Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., where he resides.

BENJAMIN W. RAWLINGS.

Was born in Lockport, N. Y., February 20, 1842; is a foundryman by trade; at present in the saloon business; enlisted in 1861 in the three months' service, at the expiration of which term, he re-enlisted in Company G, 7th New York Cavalry; mustered out eight months afterwards by reason of general order to muster out all cavalry troops not absolutely required; again entered the military service by enlistment in the 129th New York Volunteers, July 28, 1862; was afterwards transferred to Company D, 8th New York Heavy Artillery, at Baltimore, Md.; served in the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 2d Army Corps, as a private; was in the battles of Cold Harbor, North Anna, siege of Petersburg, Reams' Station, and many other general engagements and skirmishes; was honorably discharged from the service at Rochester, N. Y., June 5, 1865, having served during the entire period of the war; is a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., at San José, Cal., of which place he is a resident.

EDGAR DENMAN SWAIN.

Was born in the town of Westford, Chittenden County, Vt., August 14, 1836, and is a dentist. Enlisted July 22, 1861, and became captain of Company I, 42d Illinois Volunteers; was promoted to lieutenant-colonel October 13, 1863, and to colonel April 13, 1864, but was not mustered in the latter rank, owing to the deficiency in the number of men in the regiment; was brevetted colonel U. S. Volunteers March 13, 1865; belonged to the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 4th Army Corps; was at the surrender of Columbus, Ky.; in the battles of Island No. 10, Farmington, Corinth, Pulaski, Columbia, Nashville, Stone River, Triune, Franklin, Alpine, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Dana Ridge, Ringgold, Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Adairsville, Kingston, New Hope (where he was wounded on the inside of left knee), at Nashville, and accompanied the expedition of

General Sheridan to Texas in the contemplated movement against the French interference in Mexico and the assumption by Maximilian of the emperorship of that country. Colonel Swain commanded the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 4th Army Corps, from August 15, 1865, to November 1, 1865; was commandant at Port Lavaca, Tex., from that time until December 16, 1865; honorably discharged from service at Springfield, Ills., January 12, 1866. Is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., at Chicago, Ills.; has been post commander, department commander, and Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief; is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Chicago.

GEORGE S. FISHER.

Was born in West Chazy, N. Y., August 27, 1843; his early occupation was that of dentist; at present he is a railroad conductor and in the employment of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, also collector for the railroad steamers between Sacramento and San Francisco. Enlisted in March, 1864, in Company C, 1st Oregon Infantry, and served as private, corporal, and hospital steward of regiment; was stationed at Fort Steilacoom, Washington Ty., and Fort Stevens, Or.; mustered out in September, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of service; is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., his place of residence.

GEORGE L. BROWN.

Was born in Milton, Northumberland County, Pa., December 6, 1838, and at the beginning of the Civil War was engaged in general merchandising; enlisted in Company I, 101st Pennsylvania Volunteers, September 14, 1861, as a private, was shortly afterwards commissioned 2d lieutenant and promoted to 1st lieutenant March 1, 1863; attached to the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, 4th Army Corps, in the Army of the Potomac, till December 24, 1863; then to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 18th Army Corps, serving in departments of Virginia and North Carolina; participated in the siege of Yorktown, battles of Williamsburg, Savage Station, Fair Oaks, seven days' fight before Richmond, Bottom's Bridge, Chickahominy Swamp, Railroad Bridge, Charles City Cross-roads, Long's Bridge, Jones' Ford, Harrison's Landing, Blackwater, Va., Goldsborough, N. C., South-west Creek, Wilmington Railroad Bridge, Swan Quarter, Little Washington, Blount's Creek, Swift Creek, Williamston, Foster Mills, Jamestown, and at Plymouth Creek, April 17 to 20, 1864, where, in resisting the final charge of Hokes' North Carolina Brigade, comrade Brown was wounded in the left arm and left breast and taken prisoner; was confined at Plymouth,

Weldon, Macon, in the Charleston, S. C., jail-yard, where with other prisoners was placed under fire from the artillery of the Union besieging forces; was moved from thence to Columbia, Camp Sorghum, Charlotte, Raleigh, and Goldsborough; escaped four times and was recaptured, twice by bloodhounds. November 3, 1864, escaped from Camp Sorghum, N. C., and was out seventeen days before he was recaptured in the mountains of East Tennessee; paroled February 27, 1865, and sent to Annapolis, Md.; mustered out March 15, 1865; was a charter member of Captain George J. Lawrence Post, G. A. R., at Minersville, Pa.; has served as officer of the guard, post commander, aid-de-camp on staff of Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., assistant inspector department of Pennsylvania, mustering officer, and as department commander 1879–80; added more membership to the order in Pennsylvania than any department commander before or since, paid all the department's old debts, contracted no new ones, and left the position with the first surplus money the G. A. R. department of Pennsylvania ever had. He is at present a part owner of an anthracite colliery at Mahanoy Plane, Pa., which is his place of business.

ABRAM R. STEVENS.

Was born in Adams County, Ind., July 11, 1843, and is a laborer by occupation. Enlisted in Company G, 66th Ohio Volunteers, August 11, 1862, and served as a private; belonged to the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 12th Army Corps, and afterwards to the same brigade and division of the 20th Army Corps; was in the battles of Chantilly, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, Resaca, Ga., siege of Atlanta, and in all the engagements of General Sherman's march to the sea and through the Carolinas to the surrender of General Joe Johnston; wounded slightly in left leg at Resaca by fragment of shell; took part in the grand review at Washington city; mustered out June 6, 1865; is a charter member of Hancock Post, G. A. R., at Merced, Cal., of which place he is a resident.

ANDREW W. HARVEY.

Was born in Nova Scotia May 12, 1841; has been a seaman and is now a farmer; came to the United States in 1850 at the age of nine years and attended school at New Bedford, Mass., until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to sea; was appointed acting master's mate in the United States Navy April 29, 1863, and ordered to the U. S. steamer *Fah-kee*, a gunboat attached to the North Atlantic blockading squadron and on blockading duty off Wilmington, N. C., until the capture of that port; was

promoted to acting ensign November 2, 1865; went with the fleet under Admiral Godon in search of the rebel ram *Stonewall*, which was found at Havana, and in charge of the Spanish authorities; returned to Philadelphia, where the vessel was put out of commission; honorably discharged August 29, 1865; came to California in 1866, and engaged in farming; is a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., at San José, which is his post-office address.

ALEXANDER FREY.

Was born in Cornwall, England, March 10, 1837; came to the United States early in life, and was a miner before the war. Enlisted September 9, 1861, in Company D of the 7th Wisconsin Infantry, which formed part of the famous Iron Brigade; served as private, corporal, and sergeant; was attached to the 1st Division of the 1st Army Corps; was in the battles at White Sulphur Springs, Gainesville, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Rappahannock Station, and Gettysburg. At the last-named place was so badly wounded in the left leg that amputation at the knee was found necessary, in consequence of which was honorably discharged May 14, 1864. Comrade Frey is a member of Tom Cox Post, G. A. R., at Lancaster, Grant County, Wis., where he resides; he has been surgeon of his post, and is its present commander; was an alternate delegate at the 20th national encampment. Since the war, has been engaged in mercantile pursuits; was town clerk of Potosi in 1865, and justice of the peace the following two years; was postmaster at British Hollow, Wis., from 1866 to 1874, when he was elected county treasurer, which office he held for four years; was a member of the City Council of Lancaster, Wis., in 1879.

ELMER C. JORDAN.

Was born in Newtown, Fairfield County, Conn., March 10, 1840, and is by occupation a locomotive engineer. Enlisted in Company E, 7th Connecticut Infantry, August 1, 1861, and served for a time as private; appointed sergeant; commissioned 2d lieutenant February 1, 1863, and captain February 22, 1865; was in the expedition of General T. W. Sherman to Port Royal, S. C.; took part in the capture of Fort Pulaski; in the engagement at Secessionville, James Island, S. C., Color-sergeant Jordan was wounded in right shoulder by a grape-shot, all the color-guard being killed or wounded; at the battle of Pocotalilgo, S. C., and at Fernandino, Fla.; when commissioned lieutenant was placed in command of a light battery and redoubt; in expedition to Jacksonville, Fla.; served on

staff of General Hawley as aid-de-camp; mentioned in dispatches for gallant conduct at Morris Island, where he captured a battery and turned its guns on the retreating foe; in the assaults on Fort Wagner, the following day, after holding a part of the fort for over two hours with a small detachment, was taken prisoner, and held in confinement at Charleston and Columbia, S. C., for eighteen months; December 13, 1863, in company with Ensign Dayton of the navy, escaped, but after twenty-four days of freedom, and a journey of two hundred and seventy miles, was recaptured near Marshall, N. C., during a blinding snow-storm, and taken to Libby Prison at Richmond, Va., from whence he was returned to Columbia, on a requisition of the South Carolina authorities, being one of thirty Union officers held in Columbia as hostages; was paroled March 1, 1865, at Wilmington, N. C., and shortly afterwards exchanged; mustered out of service May 15, 1865; is a past commander of Warren Post, G. A. R., and a member and chaplain of Fair Oaks Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., of which city he is a resident.

LUCIUS FAIRCHILD.

Lucius Fairchild, the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born in Kent, Portage County, Ohio, December 31, 1831; in 1846 removed with his family to Madison, Wis.; had a common school and academic education. In March, 1849, started for California across the plains; was engaged in mining with considerable success until 1855. Returned to Madison in the fall of 1858; was elected clerk of the circuit court of the county; having studied law, was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1860.

On April 16, 1861, enlisted as a private in Company K, 1st Wisconsin Regiment, but was immediately elected captain, which he accepted, declining the position of lieutenant-colonel tendered him by Governor Randall; in June, 1861, was appointed a captain in the 16th Regulars, and held that position until November, 1863. About the time of his appointment in the Regular Army he was also appointed major of the 2d Wisconsin; having received leave of absence from the 16th Regiment, he accepted the major's commission; subsequently was promoted to the lieutenant-colonelcy of his regiment, meanwhile declining promotion in other regiments; was promoted to the colonelcy of his regiment in August, 1863. While in command of his regiment at Seminary Ridge, in the battle of Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, his left arm was so badly shattered that it had to be amputated near the shoulder. For distinguished gallantry in many actions, was promoted to brigadier-general, and was mustered out at Washington, D. C., November 2, 1863.

Though he desired to continue in the service, the Union party of Wisconsin made General Fairchild its candidate for Secretary of State, and he was elected, and served in that capacity in 1864–65. In the latter year was elected governor, and was inaugurated in January, 1866; was re-elected governor in 1867, and again in 1869, serving till January, 1872. In October, 1872, was appointed consul at Liverpool, where he remained until July, 1878, when he was made consul-general at Paris. In March, 1880, was appointed United States Minister to Spain; resigned December 25, 1881, and returned to his Wisconsin home March, 1882, and was greeted by a great popular demonstration. He has served as a regent of the Wisconsin University, and regent of the Wisconsin Normal School. General Fairchild is a member of C. C. Washburn Post, No. 11, of Madison, and in 1873 was Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief; he is department commander of Wisconsin.

He was elected Commander-in-Chief at the 20th national encampment which was held at San Francisco, Cal., in August, 1886.

HENRY C. SAYERS.

Was born in Waynesburg, Pa., November 21, 1840; a farmer, real estate agent and stock dealer. Enlisted in Company G of the 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry on August 11, 1862, an independent regiment that acted as body-guard to General Rosecrans; was in the engagements at Antietam, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Tullahoma, and many skirmishes; in 1863 was captured by General Wheeler's cavalry, and was marched with command for some time in Tennessee before being paroled; this parole was not recognized, however, since they had not been taken outside of the Union lines. Comrade Sayers was formerly a member of Templeton Post, G. A. R., of Washington, Pa., but now belongs to Colonel J. H. McCullough Post, of Waynesburg, where he resides; has been commander of his post; was an alternate delegate at the twentieth national encampment.

WILLIAM L. DELACEY.

Was born in the town of New Hope, Bucks County, Pa., July 10, 1845, and learned the trade of a printer. Enlisted in Company C, 4th New Jersey Volunteers, August 13, 1861; re-enlisted in the same January 5, 1864, was transferred to the 2d Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps, March 10, 1865, and mustered out at Newark, N. J., October 11, 1865; was wounded in the left knee and taken prisoner during the seven days' fight on the Peninsula, June 29, 1862, and in the right foot in the Wilderness

May 5, 1864. Since the war he has been engaged in the avocations of printer, solicitor, and lawyer. He is now in legal practice at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; has been a justice of the peace, and since 1873 a member of the G. A. R., having held the offices of adjutant and aid-de-camp to the Commander-in-Chief, and is now in his fourth term as commander of Hamilton Post, G. A. R., at Poughkeepsie; was present as one of the New York delegates to the 20th national encampment, which met August, 1886, in San Francisco, Cal.

CHARLES OECKEL.

A resident of San José, Cal.; was born in Saxony, May 8, 1836; has been engaged in various occupations; came to America when seventeen years of age; resided in Toledo, Ohio; went to New Orleans in 1860; in January, 1861, when Louisiana seceded, was arrested and pressed into service in 16th Louisiana Tigers; in the March following made his escape; and after enduring all kinds of hardships, after two months succeeded in reaching the Federal lines at Cairo, Ills.; proceeding to his home, enlisted June 22, 1861, in Company K of the 25th Ohio Infantry, in which he served successively as private, corporal, and orderly-sergeant; was attached to Howard's division of the 11th Army Corps, and took part in the battles at Greenbrier, Cross Keys, Va., Winchester, second Bull Run, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Petersburg, Va., and Henry Hill, Fla.; was wounded in right side of face at the second battle of Bull Run, and through the left lung at Gettysburg; was frequently employed as a spy (on account of his previous association with the people of the South); was honorably discharged September 5, 1865; came to California in 1882, and has since been engaged in the wood, coal, hay and grain business Comrade Oeckel is a member of John A. Dix Post, located at his present place of residence.

BENJAMIN F. WHITMORE.

Was born in Sidney, Shelby County, Ohio, August 11, 1840, and is by occupation a carpenter; enlisted in January, 1862, in Company K, 20th Ohio Volunteers, and served as a private and corporal, belonged to the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, 17th Army Corps; was in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Boliver, Middleburg, Corinth, in the siege of Vicksburg, at Atlanta, with General Sherman in his march to the sea and through the Carolinas, present at the surrender of General Joe Johnston, and in the grand review at Washington city; in the engagement at Middleburg, Tenn.,

August 30, 1862, was taken prisoner, sent to Jackson, Miss., and then to Vicksburg; after thirty days' confinement was paroled and exchanged at Columbus, Ky.; at Atlanta, July 22, 1864, was wounded by musket-ball in right shoulder, but remained in ranks until close of the day's engagement; mustered out of service in July, 1865; is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., his place of residence.

ISAAC R. LANE.

Was born in Barnesville, Belmont County, Ohio, October 20, 1842, completing the course in the public schools at the age of sixteen, when he entered a printing-office to learn the printer's trade; left his case on the Xenia *Torchlight* on August 5, 1862, and enlisted in Company H, 94th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private; was mustered into the regiment as a corporal, and on August 16, 1863, promoted to sergeant; mustered out with the regiment June 5, 1865; having participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Atlanta campaign, Sherman's march to the sea and through the Carolinas, Bentonville, N. C., and surrender of Johnston's army near Raleigh, N. C.; was slightly wounded in the left hand at Missionary Ridge; is a charter member of Hilles Post, G. A. R., at Barnesville, Ohio, and is now serving the second year as commander of the post; attended the twentieth national encampment at San Francisco as a delegate; is at present agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Barnesville, also president of the Board of Education, member of Council and one of the trustees of the Belmont County Children's Home.

GEORGE T. CHILDS.

Was born in Charlestown, Mass., September 7, 1842; enlisted in Company K, 5th Massachusetts Infantry, April 19, 1861, and took part in the first battle of Bull Run; was taken prisoner and for thirteen months experienced the horrors of Libby, Salisbury, and New Orleans prisons; was paroled at Salisbury July 26, 1862, and returned home in impaired health; after the war, went South for his health and resided for a time in New Orleans; returning to Boston, resided there until his removal to St. Albans, Vt., in 1873. Comrade Childs was commander of Post No. 11, G. A. R., of Charlestown, Mass., two terms, and was subsequently chief mustering officer of the department of Massachusetts, on General Devens' staff; in 1873 he became private secretary to President J. Gregory Smith of the Central Vermont Railroad, which position he now holds;

was chief of staff under Governor Farnham in 1880, and in 1884 was a Republican presidential elector and the messenger to Washington; he delivered the annual address before the Vermont Officers' Reunion Society in 1884, and has delivered numerous memorial day orations; is one of the trustees of the Soldier's Home in Vermont, and past commander of Hurlbut Post, G. A. R., department of Vermont.

AMBROSE GROW.

Was born in Evansville, Vanderburg County, Ind., December 10, 1844, and is by occupation a blacksmith. Enlisted in Company B, 1st Battalion Native Cavalry, California Volunteers, and served as a private; was on duty in Arizona, and took part in several Indian fights; frequently acted as courier between the military posts and stations; veteranized in 1864, and was mustered out March 15, 1866; is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., which is his place of residence.

GUINTER N. KERLIN.

Was born in Bucks County, Pa., December 9, 1833; is a machinist. Enlisted August 22, 1862, in Company A of the 122d Ohio Regiment, and served as a private; was attached to the 3d and 6th Army Corps; was taken prisoner at the battle of Winchester and confined in Libby Prison for nearly three months before being exchanged; took part in the battle at Mine Run; then with the 6th Corps was in the Wilderness campaign, crossing the Rapidan in May; took part in the ensuing battles under General Grant to Reams' Station south of Petersburg; was wounded in the face by a fragment of shell at the battle of Cold Harbor; at the battle of the Wilderness his brother-in-law was shot dead by his side; after Reams' Station, was in the battles of Monocacy, Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill, and Opequon Creek. Comrade Kerlin resides at Sacramento, Cal., and is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., at that place.

SMITH GREEN BLYTHE.

Was born in Cranberry, N. J., November 6, 1841; is a physician. Enlisted April 18, 1861, in the 1st New Jersey Infantry, and served successively as private of Company D, commissary-sergeant, 2d lieutenant of Company A, 1st lieutenant of Company F, and captain of Company F, commissions bearing date as follows: March 24, 1862; October 7, 1862; and November 29, 1862; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division,

6th Army Corps; was in most of the engagements in which the 6th Corps participated, from the beginning of the Peninsula campaign to the Wilderness inclusive; was in the 1st battle of Bull Run prior to the formation of the 6th Corps; was wounded in right shoulder at the 2d battle of Fredericksburg and in the right thigh at the Wilderness May 5, 1864; was honorably discharged from the service on account of physical disability, June 23, 1864. Comrade Blythe is a member of Gardner Post, G. A. R., of Nora Springs, Ia., where he resides. He assisted in the organization of that post and was its first commander and is at present its commander. Was presidential elector in 1880 from the 4th district of Iowa.

FRANCIS H. JOHNSTON.

Was born in Baltimore, Md., June 17, 1838; learned the trade of silver-plating and made it his occupation for a time; is at present engaged in the restaurant business. Enlisted April 20, 1861, in Company E, 9th New York Infantry—Hawkins' Zouaves—attached to the 9th Army Corps; served as a private; engaged in the battle of Big Bethel and was in several skirmishes; discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability in October, 1861; was steward of the steamer *Locust Point*, transport, in the expedition to and capture of Port Royal, S. C. Re-enlisted in June, 1862, in Company F, 22d New York Infantry; was stationed at Harper's Ferry, taking part from there in many organized raids through the Shenandoah Valley, in which he was engaged in several skirmishes; mustered out by reason of expiration of term of service, the regiment having remained over time during the second invasion of Maryland in expectation of an attack by the rebel general (Stonewall) Jackson; is a member of J. L. Riker Post, G. A. R., New York city, but at present a resident of Sacramento, Cal.

GEORGE A. PUTNAM.

Born in Fitchburg, Worcester County, Mass., May 15, 1825; emigrated to California around Cape Horn, sailed from Boston February 4, 1849, on the ship *Leonore;* arrived in San Francisco, July 5, 1849; followed mining on Yuba and Feather rivers until 1853; from which time until 1857 was engaged in merchandising and teaming; in 1857 was appointed deputy sheriff of Sacramento County and served until 1863; in 1861 enlisted as private in 2d California Cavalry, but was rejected on account of physical disability; enlisted again in 1862, and was again rejected for the same reason; appointed major and paymaster United States Volunteers, November 17, 1863, and assigned to duty in the military

division of the Pacific; resigned May 10, 1865; box and stamp clerk Sacramento Post-office from December, 1865, to March, 1871; Federal assessor, U. S. Internal Revenue from March, 1871, to May, 1873, when the office was abolished by the overnment; Federal collector 4th district from May, 1873, to June, 1874; delivery clerk, Sacramento Post-office, to March, 1877; elected city tax collector and re-elected four times, which office he still holds; has served two terms as fire commissioner for Sacramento city; is a member of the Sacramento Society of California Pioneers and one of its present directors, which office he has held for the past nine years; has been president of the association; is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento.

ISAAC SPARROW BANGS.

Was born in Cannan, Me., March 17, 1831; has been a merchant and bank cashier. Enlisted August 9, 1862, in the 20th Maine Regiment, and served as captain, lieutenant-colonel, and colonel, commissions dating as follows: August 9, 1862; March 2, 1863; and October 17, 1863; was attached to the 5th and 19th Army Corps; was brevetted a brigadier-general March 13, 1865; was present at and took part in the battles at Antietam, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, and siege of Port Hudson; was mustered out of service July 19, 1864; was superintendent of recruiting for the Department of the Gulf, president of the Board for the Examination of Officers for Promotion, and was in command of forts Jackson, St. Phillip, Livingston, and the defenses of New Orleans in 1863–64. Since the war has been a granite dealer at Waterville, Me., where he resides. Comrade Bangs entered the Grand Army of the Republic as a charter member of W. S. Heath Post, No. 14, department of Maine, and has served as post commander, department inspector, department commander, and Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, being elected to the latter position in 1882.

THOMAS J. EWING.

Was born in Boyd County, Ky., March 10, 1843; has been engaged in mercantile pursuits; his present occupation is that of attorney at law; at the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion was attending Marshall College, Va., which he left and returned to his home in Kentucky, where he recruited a company of 106 men, enlisting himself July 19, 1861; it was mustered into service as Company G, 5th West Virginia Volunteers; he was commissioned its captain in September, 1861, and in June, 1864, was appointed colonel of the 22d Regiment Kentucky Militia, called out to meet an

emergency, with which he was mustered out at Catlettsburg, Ky., July 14, 1864; served under Generals McClellan, Rosecrans, Milroy, Frémont, and Siegel; was engaged in the battles of McDowell, Cedar Mountain, Second Bull Run; in all, forty general engagements and skirmishes; is a member and has been the post commander of Ralph Armstead Post, G. A. R., at Catlettsburg, Ky., where he resides.

JAPHET WILSON.

Was born in Stahlstown, Westmoreland County, Pa., March 21, 1827, and is by occupation a butcher. Enlisted in Company F, 2d California Cavalry, August 29, 1861, and served as a private; was for a time on provost guard in San Francisco, guard duty on mail-steamers plying between San Francisco and Panama, and on Indian scouting duty in northern California; mustered out of service by expiration of term September 24, 1864. Is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., his place of residence. Comrade Wilson is also a veteran of the Mexican War, in which he served in the 4th Ohio Volunteers.

GEORGE A. WALKER.

Was born in Sutton, Caledonia County, Vt., April 23, 1834, and is by occupation a laborer. Enlisted in Company G, 2d California Cavalry, September 23, 1861; had previously served a five years' term of enlistment in 10th U. S. Infantry, from which regiment he was honorably discharged in 1860; took part in the Utah expedition under General Albert Sydney Johnston; served as quartermaster-sergeant; was stationed, during the Civil War, in southern California and Arizona, engaged in scouting duty, and was in several Indian skirmishes; discharged, on expiration of term, September 27, 1864. Is a member of Fair Oaks Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., where he resides.

WILLIAM C. REDDY.

Was born in Honesdale, Pa., February 26, 1845. Enlisted August 6, 1862, in Company K of the 114th New York Regiment; was afterwards commissioned as 2d lieutenant in the 78th Regiment U. S. Colored Troops (4th engineers), and was promoted to 1st lieutenant and acting adjutant and acting assistant adjutant-general of the brigade; was mustered out at Greenville, La., January 6, 1866; studied law, and is now practicing his profession in New York city; has been a notary public, and a captain in

the 12th Regiment N. Y. N. G. Comrade Reddy joined James C. Rice Post, G. A. R., department of New York, in 1878, and served as junior and senior vice and past commander thereof before his transfer to Judson Kilpatrick Post in the same department, in which he has served as officer of the day and as commander; has been judge-advocate of his department and assistant inspector-general on the national staff; was a delegate to the twentieth national encampment.

PHILIP SIDNEY POST.

Was born in the town of Florida, Orange County, N. Y., March 19, 1833, graduating at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1855; studied law and was admitted to the bar; moved west to engage in the practice of his profession; was commissioned 2d lieutenant 59th Illinois Volunteers in June, 1861, promoted to 1st lieutenant and adjutant, June 22, 1861, major November 9, 1861, and colonel March 19, 1862; the last promotion being for gallantry in the battle at Pea Ridge, Ark., March 7, 1862, where he commanded his regiment and was badly wounded in the arm and shoulder. With much difficulty and danger he got to St. Louis, where his wounds were properly cared for. Before he was able to mount his horse without assistance he was again in command of his regiment. In the Army of the Cumberland, under General Rosecrans, he commanded a brigade, and rendered conspicuous service. During the Atlanta campaign he was transferred to General Thomas J. Wood's division, 4th Army Corps, and, after that general was wounded at Lovejoy Station, succeeded to the command of the division. In the Nashville campaign, under General Geo. H. Thomas, he was again conspicuous for gallantry; at Murfreesboro on the morning of December 15, 1864, he made the initiatory attack with his division on the first line of the enemy's works and carried them at the point of the bayonet. In the afternoon he attacked the second line with equal success, and on the following day led the assault on Overton's Hill, the last stronghold of the enemy, and, at the very moment of success, fell almost upon the enemy's breastworks, apparently mortally wounded, a discharge of grape-shot killed his horse, tore away a portion of his left side and hip and crushed the bones of his hip. General Thomas telegraphed from the field recommending the promotion of Colonel Post to brigadier-general, and he was so commissioned by President Lincoln, to take rank from that date. He was confined to his bed for several months, but recovered sufficiently to be able in July, 1865, to report for duty; was then assigned to the command of the western district of Texas, with headquarters at San Antonio, where he remained until the

withdrawal of the French forces from Mexico; honorably discharged in January, 1866; was strongly recommended by generals Thomas and Wood for appointment as colonel in the Regular Army of the United States, but preferred not to remain in the military service after the establishment of peace. General Post was appointed consul-general at Vienna, Austria, and held the position for thirteen years, when he returned to Galesburg, Ills., and engaged in the real estate business; is a member of James T. Shields Post, G. A. R., at that place, and has been its commander.

JOSEPH CROMER.

Was born in Marion, Marion County, Ohio, September 12, 1838; has had various occupations in life. Enlisted July 22, 1861, in Company E of the 26th Ohio Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to Wood's division, 2d Brigade, of the 4th Army Corps; took part in the engagements at Hawk's Nest, Horseshoe Bend, Shiloh, Murfreesboro, and Stone River; was wounded in left wrist and right foot; while disabled for active service acted as clerk and had charge of provost guards; was appointed a captain, but never mustered, on account of disability; was finally transferred to the 8th Regiment of Veteran Reserves at Chicago, Ills., where he served out his time. Comrade Cromer is a member of Abe Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of Council Bluffs, Ia., where he resides, and has been sergeant-major and twice adjutant of his post.

JOHN C. STOUT.

Was born in Carrollton, Greene County, Ills., January 27, 1846, and was a farmer boy when he enlisted in Company I, 91st Illinois Volunteers, August 7, 1862; the regiment was assigned to General Buell's command in Kentucky, and placed on duty guarding railroad; after being nearly six weeks engaged in constant skirmishing with portions of Morgan's, Breckinridge's, and Bragg's forces, comrade Stout, with others, was captured December 29, 1862; was paroled, and sent to St. Louis, Mo.; was exchanged June 11, 1863, when he rejoined the regiment, and proceeded down the Mississippi River to Vicksburg, where it became a portion of the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, of the 13th Army Corps; after Vicksburg was captured, proceeded to Port Hudson and New Orleans; from whence the 2d Division was sent to Morganza's Bend, engaging the rebel forces of generals Dick Taylor and Marmaduke; comrade Stout returned to New Orleans, and thence went to Brownsville, Tex., with his regiment, where, through constant exposure, he became so debilitated as to be unfit for duty, and was

therefore granted a furlough, before the expiration of which he was honorably discharged the service at Springfield, Ills., February 19, 1864; after his discharge comrade Stout studied medicine; he is a graduate of the American Medical College of St. Louis; is at present a physician and surgeon at San José, Cal.; has been twice president of the State Medical Society of California, and three times elected delegate to the National Medical Society, of which he is a member; is president of the Santa Clara Medical Society, a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of San José, and the surgeon.

JEROME N. McCARTY.

Was born in Huron County, Ohio, February 7, 1833, and is by occupation a farmer. Enlisted October 15, 1861, in Company H, 43d Ohio Volunteers, and served as a private; belonged to the 15th Army Corps; served in Missouri under General Pope; was at the battles of New Madrid, Island No. 10, and the capture of the rebel forces at Horseshoe Bend, below the island; at Corinth; from whence, on account of ill-health, brought on by exposure, he was sent to Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, where, on surgeon's certificate of disability, he was discharged from service in September, 1862; is a member of Warren Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., his place of residence.

JOSE M. RODRIGUEZ.

Was born in Santa Cruz, Cal., March 19, 1849, was a ranchero; is now a waiter. Enlisted in Company A, 1st Battalion Native Cavalry, California Volunteers, May 21, 1863; served as private and second sergeant; was attached to the military department of California and engaged in operations against Indians near Fort Gaston, Cal.; mustered out March 20, 1866; is a member of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, which is his place of residence.

THOMAS D. VREDENBURGH.

Was born in Springfield, Ills., March 15, 1841; has been a bookkeeper, and is a lumber and grain merchant. Enlisted as a private in Company B, 10th Illinois Cavalry, September 21, 1861, promoted to orderly-sergeant, Company L, October 22d, and sergeant-major of regiment, November 16th; commissioned 2d lieutenant, 10th Illinois Cavalry, December 30, 1861; 1st lieutenant and adjutant, April 8, 1862; captain Company D, May 31, 1863; major, December 31, 1864; lieutenant-colonel, October 10, 1865; was engaged in the raids and skirmishes in

southwest Missouri during the summer of 1862; Yazoo expedition, capture of Arkansas Post, approach to and assault on Vicksburg; taken prisoner at Richmond, Ark., June 6, 1863; was confined in jail at Shreveport, La., and subsequently at Camp Ford, Tex., from which he escaped in October, 1863, but was recaptured ten days afterwards on Red River near Alexandria, La.; was returned to Camp Floyd, from which he again escaped by mingling in with exchanged prisoners, and safely reached New Orleans, July 29, 1864; was judge-advocate on General West's staff at Little Rock, Ark., in the winter of 1864–65; rejoined his regiment in the spring of 1865, and marched to the Rio Grande, becoming part of the army on the Texas and Mexican frontier, concentrated for the purpose of a forward movement into Mexico, if the United States Government should deem it advisable to interpose against the interference of France in the affairs of that country; honorably discharged from service January 6, 1866; is a member of Stephenson Post, G. A. R., at Springfield, Ills., and has been post quartermaster; resides at Loami, Sangamon County, Ills.

HEMAN P. WINCHELL.

Was born in Kendall County, Ills., December 12, 1847; has been a farmer, and is now engaged in mercantile pursuits. Enlisted in May, 1864, in Company F, 141st Illinois Volunteers, and served as a private; was attached to the 16th Army Corps; was on duty at Columbus and Paducah, Ky., scouting through the mountains of Kentucky and Tennessee, clearing the country of guerrilla raiders; engaged in many skirmishes; mustered out in October, 1864, the 141st being one of the regiments called out by the President for special service. Comrade Winchell is a member of Fair Oaks Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., and its Junior Vice-Commander; is a resident of that city.

ROBERT B. BEATH.

Is of Scotch parentage, and was born in Philadelphia, Pa., January 26, 1839. After attending the common schools until he was fifteen years of age he became an apprentice to machine blacksmithing at the Southwark Foundry, and worked at that trade until the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion. Enlisted as a private April 20, 1861, in the 23d Pennsylvania Volunteers, a three months' regiment; at the expiration of his term of service re-enlisted for three years in the 88th Pennsylvania Volunteers September 5, 1861; was appointed sergeant, then 1st sergeant, and promoted to 2d lieutenant, having meanwhile been slightly wounded in the

foot at the second Bull Run battle, August 29, 1862. After participating with his regiment in many engagements, was commissioned captain 6th U. S. Colored Troops, August 26, 1863. His regiment served under General Butler in the Army of the James, and participated in the siege of Petersburg. At Chapin's Farm, September 29, 1864, was so severely wounded that it necessitated the amputation of his right leg. For a time his life was despaired of, but in January, 1865, he was able to go home, and was assigned to duty at Camp William Penn, Philadelphia, where he remained until able to wear an artificial leg; returned to his regiment in 1865, and was honorably discharged as captain September 20th; had been commissioned as lieutenant-colonel, but not mustered in as such on account of orders for the muster out of his regiment.

Being physically incapacitated for his trade, Colonel Beath studied book-keeping, and has since been engaged in responsible positions as clerk and book-keeper, being now secretary of the United Firemen's Insurance Company of Philadelphia; in 1871 was elected surveyor-general of Pennsylvania, and served in that capacity for three years. Was a charter member of Post No. 5, G. A. R., at Philadelphia, in November, 1866, and served as its commander; was also commander for two years of Gowen Post at Pottsville, Pa., assistant adjutant-general of the department of Pennsylvania for five terms, department commander one year, inspector-general two years, and adjutant-general on the staffs of Commanders-in-Chief Burnside, Hartranft, and Wagner, in all three years. At the national encampment held in Denver, Col., in 1883, was elected Commander-in-Chief. By consecutive attendance, having attended every meeting since 1870, he is the oldest member of the national encampment; has served continuously on the committee on rules, regulations, and ritual in the national encampments, except in the years in which he held office in the encampment. Is the author of the "Grand Army Blue Book," a compilation of the laws and decisions of the Grand Army of the Republic.

JOSEPH E. BAKER.

Was born in Washington County, Ind., April 12, 1847; was a farmer boy of fourteen years of age when he entered the military service of the Government as a private in Company H, 49th Indiana Volunteers, November 4, 1861. It is claimed he was the youngest soldier that shouldered a musket and served throughout the Civil War. After discharge, by reason of expiration of term of service, he re-enlisted in Company B, 145th Indiana Volunteers, January 17, 1865, and was mustered out with the regiment after the close of the war. Belonged to the 13th Corps in the

Army of Tennessee, and also to the Army of the Cumberland; was in the battles at Cumberland Gap, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Port Gibson, Grand Gulf, Champion Hill, Black River Bridge, siege of Vicksburg, Jackson, Miss., Rapides, La., and other engagements; after he returned to private life pursued for several years the occupation of lumberman; was then for a time employed on the guard-vessel at Jeffersonville, on the Ohio River; then went to farming, and in 1881 removed with his family to a homestead in Bollinger County, Mo., where he at present resides; is a member of Erich Pape Post, G. A. R., at Bollinger Mills, Mo., and is its adjutant, which office he has held for two terms.

M. J. FANCHER.

Was born in Warren County, N. Y., November 6, 1838. Enlisted in Company M, 8th Illinois Cavalry, September 8, 1861, and served as a private; was under command, at different periods, of generals Stoneman, John Buford, and Pleasanton; was in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Mechanicsville, seven days' actions before Richmond, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, battles in the Wilderness, and several other minor engagements; honorably discharged from service September 28, 1864; is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., at San José, Cal., and engaged in farming and fruit-raising near that city.

JOHN L. WOODS, JR.

Was born in Baltimore, Md., September 1, 1842; has been a miner and blacksmith. Enlisted November 20, 1861, in Company G of the 4th California Infantry, and served as a private; was on duty at Auburn, Cal., during the great flood, and later at Sutterville, where he received a serious injury which rendered him physically disqualified for further service, in consequence of which was mustered out March 19, 1862; was previously wounded by Indian arrows during fights in Oregon and Montana. Comrade Woods is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., of Sacramento, Cal., where he resides.

BENSON CLARKE BELLAMY.

Was born in Moorefield, Switzerland County, Ind., January 8, 1844, and is a physician. Enlisted in the 18th Iowa Volunteers July 19, 1862, serving as a private; his first service was in the Department of the Frontier in Missouri and Arkansas; was afterwards attached to General John M. Thayer's Brigade, 7th Army Corps, General Fred Steele commanding;

was engaged in the battles of Springfield, Mo., Poison Springs, Ark., and numerous skirmishes; shot through the left shoulder at Poison Springs, and taken prisoner, which he remained until liberated May 27, 1865, in consequence of the close of the war; was confined at Camden and Magnolia, Ark., Shreveport, La., and Camp Ford, Tex. After being mustered out, July 5, 1865, Comrade Bellamy studied medicine, and since his admission to practice has been engaged in it ever since in Iowa, Nebraska, and California; has been in the employ of the Government as surgeon in the Indian Department for five years—one year at the Tule River Agency, and the remainder at the Round River Valley Agency. Is a member of Lou Morris Post, G. A. R., at Livermore, Alameda County, Cal., his place of residence.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG.

Was born in New York city September 10, 1845, and is a plumber by occupation, and also a musician. Enlisted in Company E, 12th New York Cavalry, September 7, 1864, and served as private and corporal; was in the battles of New Berne, Rocky Run, Kinston, and other engagements; was wounded at Rocky Run, struck by a bullet in right knee; served in the Department of North Carolina until the close of the war; was honorably discharged from the service at New Berne, N. C., June 14, 1865. Is a member of Warren Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., which is his place of residence.

CHARLES C. ROYCE.

Was born in Defiance, Ohio, December 22, 1846; educated at the high school in Troy, Ohio; entered the U. S. Navy as acting master's mate, September 14, 1863, and was assigned to duty on the U. S. monitor *Neosha;* appointed mate September 16, 1864; honorably discharged August 26, 1865; was slightly wounded in the battle at Nashville, December 16, 1864; in April, 1866, he entered the Indian department at Washington, D. C., where he became chief of the land division; was afterwards ethnologist in the Bureau of Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington city; since 1880 has been engaged in the preparation of a history of the Indian tribes of North America in their official relations to the Government of the United States; he is now a private banker at Troy, Miami County, Ohio. Comrade Royce has been a continuous member of the G. A. R., in good standing, since he was mustered into Post No. 1, at Washington, D. C., August 9, 1867; was a charter member of Lincoln Post in that city, its first adjutant, and twice re-elected; in 1869 was a

delegate to the department encampment; in 1870 and 1871, assistant adjutant-general of the department of the Potomac; in 1871 was appointed assistant adjutant-general on the staff of General John A. Logan, then Commander-in-Chief; the same year was elected a delegate to the national encampment held in Boston, and with one exception has attended each national encampment since that date; in 1871 was also elected commander of Lincoln Post; in 1872 was appointed judge-advocate of the department of the Potomac; in 1876, department inspector; in 1877 and 1878 was a member of the national council of administration; in 1879 was elected senior vice-department commander; in 1880 was unanimously chosen department commander, declined a re-election; in 1886 was appointed senior aid-de-camp on the staff of Commander-in-Chief Burdett, and in that capacity attended the twentieth national encampment at San Francisco; although a resident of Troy, Ohio, he still maintains his membership of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., at Washington city.

ROBERT MORTON DAVIDSON.

Was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., August 7, 1847. Enlisted in Company I, 145th Illinois Volunteers, in the spring of 1864, and served as a private; was on garrison duty at Rolla, Mo., until mustered out in September, 1864; was a student at Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Ills.; subsequently engaged in farming in that State; came to California in 1878, and is at present employed in the San José Electric Light Company; is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., at San José, Cal.

JOHN P. SWALLOW.

Was born in Pittston, Luzerne County, Pa., May 16, 1831; was raised on a farm; received a common school education; resided in Nebraska Ty. from 1856 to 1861, when he went to Illinois. August 8, 1862, enlisted in Company E, of the 91st Illinois Regiment, and served as a private. This regiment was in Kentucky and Missouri until after the surrender of Vicksburg, when it was assigned to the 3d Division of the 13th Army Corps; proceeding to New Orleans it served in the Southwestern Department until the close of the war, being mustered out at Mobile July 12, 1865. Took part in the battles at Elizabethtown, Atchafalaya, and the Mobile campaign; was taken prisoner at Elizabethtown, but was paroled and exchanged; was for six months on detached duty as chief clerk in the commissary department at Brazos Santiago, Texas; after the war returned to Illinois and engaged in farming until 1869, when he returned

to Nebraska and pursued the same business in Johnson County until 1882, when he removed to Pawnee County in the same State and engaged in the coal business. Comrade Swallow is a charter member of Wm. A. Butler Post, G. A. R., of Burchard, Pawnee County, Neb., where he resides, and was its senior vice-commander in 1885; was elected justice of the peace the same year and one of the village trustees in 1886.

ALBERT L. BRAGG.

Was born in Washington County, Me., January 31, 1842; has been engaged in various occupations, is at present a mill man. Enlisted in Company A, 6th Maine Volunteers, May 3, 1861, and served as a private; belonged to the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 6th Army Corps; began service at Washington in the summer of 1861, and was stationed near there until the commencement of the Peninsula campaign of General McClellan; took part in all the battles to Malvern Hill; was at Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and other engagements; while acting as orderly to General David A. Russell, was made prisoner near Warrenton, Va., by Mosby's command; was confined in Libby Prison, Richmond, Va., and at Danville; from the latter place of confinement escaped with sixty-two others, but was recaptured; was paroled and exchanged after eight months' imprisonment; was several months in hospital from the effects of prison life; mustered out in September, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of enlistment; is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., where he resides.

SHADRACK B. A. CONDER.

Was born in Orange County, Ind., November 23, 1829, and was raised on a farm. Enlisted in Company D, 6th United States Infantry, in 1847, and served through the Mexican War. In 1861 enlisted in the 24th Indiana Volunteers as a musician, and for six months belonged to the regimental band; was commissioned 2d lieutenant, Company E, 66th Indiana Volunteers, August 19, 1862; was engaged in the battle at Richmond, Ky., where twenty-five of his company were killed and wounded, and where he received a slight wound in his leg; the regiment was captured and paroled. After being exchanged was sent to Corinth, and attached to the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 16th Army Corps; was also in in the battles of Collierville, Tenn., Lay's Ferry, Ga., Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro, and in all the engagements of General Sherman's army in the march to the sea and through the Carolinas; at

the surrender of General Joe E. Johnston's army, and in the grand review at Washington city; mustered out June 2, 1865. Since the war, was for a time engaged in merchandising, and in the saw and planing mill business; was sheriff of Orleans County in 1882. Is a member and senior vice-commander of Spicely Post, G. A. R., at Orleans, Ind., his place of residence; was delegate to the department encampment at Indianapolis in February, 1886, and also to the twentieth national encampment at San Francisco.

RUDOLPH PEDLAR.

Was born in Grant County, Wis., April 1, 1843, and has been engaged in mining and stock-raising. Enlisted in Company G, 4th California Infantry, February 20, 1864, and served as a private; was on duty in California, Arizona, and New Mexico; in engagement with Indians between Camp Grant and Fort Whipple; present in the fight at Apache Pass, where his company suffered severely, and in several other skirmishes with Indians; mustered out of service March 31, 1866. Is a member of Warren Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, his place of residence, and is its junior vice-commander.

JOHN S. DALY.

Was born in New York city. Enlisted in Company D, 2d California Cavalry, September 10, 1861; discharged on expiration of term of service, September 24, 1864; re-enlisted in Company G, 2d California Cavalry, October 27, 1864, and was finally mustered out February 16, 1866; served in both enlistments as a sergeant; belonged to what was known as the California Column, which operated in Arizona, New Mexico, and western Texas. Comrade Daly was also with General A. J. Smith in the Red River campaign in Texas; was in many fights and three times wounded, in the right leg in two places, the first at Apache Pass by an arrow and the second by a bullet at Fort Union, Tex.; the third wound was received in an action at Big Lake, Cal., the ball striking him in the left shoulder, where it still remains; he is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., which city is his place of residence.

GEORGE A. WARNER.

Was born in Hancock County, Ills., December 18, 1842; is a railroad conductor. Enlisted August 26, 1861, in Company E of the 1st California Infantry, and re-enlisted December 9, 1864, in Company B of the 2d California Cavalry; served as a private and as corporal. During first enlistment went campaigning over the California mountains, through Arizona,

to the Indian battle of Apache Pass, on through New Mexico and Texas, having many engagements with the Indians; patrolled the border on the Rio Grande for six months, crossed the Jornada del Muerto seven times, and as the distance is about ninety miles between water on the desert, the perils of a trip must be experienced to be appreciated. In second enlistment served in Nevada and Idaho, during which time was engaged in several Indian fights; was finally mustered out in June, 1866. Comrade Warner is a member of Sumner Post of Sacramento, Cal., where he resides.

LEWIS T. ROLISON.

Was born in the township of Canton, Bradford County, Pa., June 12, 1838; his occupations in life have been those of farmer, carpenter, and builder. Enlisted June 16, 1863, in Company C, 30th Pennsylvania Militia, called out to meet the emergency at the time of the invasion of Pennsylvania by the Confederate forces under General Lee; mustered out July 16, 1863; served as a private; again enlisted September 3, 1864, in Company K, 15th N. Y. Engineers, as an artificer; assigned to duty under command of General Benham, U. S. Engineer Corps, and ordered to City Point, Va., where the regiment constructed the principal part of the line of entrenchments from the James River to the Appomattox, and was one of the first organizations to enter Petersburg on the morning of April 3, 1865; mustered out of service, June 13, 1865. Comrade Rolison is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., at San José, Cal., where he resides.

JOHN PATTERSON REA.

Was born in Lower Oxford, Chester County, Pa., October 13, 1840; prior to the war was at school and worked in a factory. Enlisted April 17, 1861 in Company B of the Eleventh Ohio Infantry; re-enlisted August 20th following in Company I of the 1st Ohio Cavalry; was commissioned 2d lieutenant, September 23, 1861, and was further promoted as follows: 1st lieutenant, March 12, 1862; captain, April 1, 1863; and brevet major, November 23, 1863; took part in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged, and during his entire service of three years and four months was never off duty but eight days, and then he was a prisoner of war; resigned November 23, 1864; went to college and graduated at the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1867; studied law and was admitted to practice in 1868; was a member of the commission which erected the soldiers' monument at Lancaster, Pa.; was a notary public in 1868, and was U. S. Internal Revenue Assessor of the 9th Pennsylvania District from April

7, 1869, to May 12, 1873; removed to Minneapolis, Minn., where he was editor of the daily *Tribune* from January 1, 1875, to May 1, 1877; was Judge of Probate of Hennepin County, Minn., from January 1, 1878, to December 31, 1883; was senior member of the law firm of Rea, Kitchel, & Shaw, for several years preceding his appointment as district judge of the fourth district of Minnesota; was captain of Company A of the 1st regiment Minnesota National Guard, two years, and since 1883 has been the commissary general of the State, with the rank of brigadier-general. Comrade Rea first joined the G. A. R. at Piqua, Ohio, in 1866, as a charter member, but was transferred to George H. Thomas Post, of Lancaster, Pa., in October, 1867, and afterwards became a member of George N. Morgan Post, No. 4, department of Minnesota, in February, 1881, and served as its first commander; was a delegate to the department encampment of Ohio in 1867; junior vice-commander, chaplain, quartermaster, and commander of Post No. 84, of Pennsylvania; member of department council of administration; senior vice department commander and department commander of Minnesota; and Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, which he was elected at Minneapolis in 1884.

JOSEPH H. CARRINGTON.

Was born in Princeton, N. J., January 7, 1839, and is by occupation a carpenter. Enlisted in Company G, 22d New Jersey Volunteers, September 1, 1862, and served as a private; belonged to the Army of the Potomac; was engaged in the battle of Fredericksburg, the famous mud march along the Rappahannock in January, 1863, and battle of Chancellorsville; mustered out by reason of expiration of term of enlistment in June, 1863; is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal.; has been its junior vice-commander, and is at present its quartermaster-sergeant: is a resident of that city.

OSCAR F. LOCHHEAD.

Was born in Plymouth, Wayne County, Mich., November 28, 1838; received a commercial education; his occupations have been book-keeper and commercial traveler. Enlisted in Company H, 2d Michigan Volunteer Infantry, April 25, 1861; served as corporal, sergeant, color-sergeant, quartermaster-sergeant, and sergeant-major; was commissioned 1st lieutenant in September, 1864, and appointed regimental quartermaster in October of the same year; in the battles of Blackburn Ford, 1st Bull Run, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania Court-house, seven

days' fight before Richmond, Malvern Hill, Vicksburg, Knoxville, Tenn., and other engagements; mustered out at Detroit, Mich., July 24, 1865; is a member of Governor Crapo Post, G. A. R., at Flint, Mich., where he resides; has served as its officer of the day, and is now its commander, in addition to his position as assistant adjutant-general of the G. A. R., department of Michigan.

JAMES OATES.

Born in Yorkshire, England, January 5, 1836; learned the trade of blacksmith and wagon-maker; came to the United States in 1852, and in 1853 and 1854 was in the Government employ at Fort Taylor, Key West, Fla., and assisted in mounting the first guns at that fort; accompanied Walker in his Central American expedition in 1860, taking part in the storming of Truxillo and the other fights, was captured, and confined at Truxillo for several weeks as a prisoner of war, but finally released and with others of the party landed at New Orleans in October, 1860. On the secession of the State of Louisiana he was offered a commission in a Louisiana regiment which he declined. On account of his Union sentiments he was forced to leave the State; making his way to Springfield, Ills., he enlisted in Company G, 7th Illinois Volunteers, and at the end of the three months' service re-enlisted July 19, 1861, for three years in Company K, 9th Illinois Volunteers; was commissioned 2d lieutenant December 10, 1862, and promoted to 1st lieutenant October 18, 1863; engaged in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, and all the other actions in which his regiment participated until mustered out at Springfield, Ills., August 20, 1864. At the battle of Donelson received three wounds in the left shoulder and breast. After discharge from military service went to Nashville, Tenn., and entered the employ of the Government in the railroad service. Although a civilian took part in the battle of Nashville under General Thomas; is a member of Curtis Post, G. A. R., at Siloam Springs, Benton County, Ark., and has been junior vice-department commander. Resides at Cincinnati, Washington County, Ark., where he is engaged in the manufacture of wagons and agricultural implements.

AHIMAN V. BOHN.

Was born in Massillon, Ohio, November 12, 1836; was in the railroad service as passenger conductor, ticket agent, etc., before the war. Enlisted May 24, 1861, in Company K of the 15th Illinois Infantry, in which he was promoted through the various grades—private, lieutenant, brigade quartermaster, and major—the latter commission bearing date of June 20,

1864; was attached to the 16th and 17th Army Corps; was in the battles at Shiloh, Hatchie River, Vicksburg, Atlanta, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea; was honorably discharged from the service June 23, 1865; since the war and until 1874 was engaged in coal-mining, as superintendent, manager, and owner, in Missouri and Illinois, and since 1878 has been engaged in silver-mining in Leadville, Col., where he resides. Comrade Bohn is a member of James A. Garfield Post, G. A. R., of Leadville, Col.; served one term as post commander, and was department commander in 1885; he is one of five brothers who served in the war, two of whom were wounded and broken in health.

A. C. CARTER.

Was born in Northampton County, Va.; has been a coachman, janitor, and porter. Enlisted October 17, 1863, in the 10th U. S. Colored Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the 25th Army Corps; took part in the battles at Wilson's Landing, Petersburg, and others along the James River; was wounded at Dutch Gap in 1864; was honorably discharged after the war. Comrade Carter joined Shaw Post, G. A. R., department of Virginia, in 1867, and served as adjutant for three years; was then transferred to Calloux Post, of Norfolk, Va., of which post he is a past commander.

MILTON S. CATLETT.

Was born in Berkeley County, Va., December 7, 1817, and is by occupation a carpenter. Enlisted in Estes' Battery, 8th Indiana Artillery, November 16, 1861, and served as a sergeant; belonged to the Army of the Cumberland; engaged in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, Huntsville, McMinnville, Munfordville, Perryville, and Stone River, where he was badly wounded, a fragment of shell striking him on spine, in consequence of which, after some months in hospital, on surgeon's certificate of disability, he was discharged from service September 25, 1863. Is a member of Warren Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., where he resides. Comrade Catlett is also a veteran of the Mexican War.

RANDOLPH E. SLAWSON.

Born in the town of Brockton, Chautauqua County, N. Y., March 2, 1843; has been engaged in farming and mining; is at present the agent at Oakland, Cal., of an agricultural implement house in Davenport, Neb. Enlisted in Company C, 95th Illinois Volunteers, August 8, 1862, and served as a private and corporal; belonged to the 3d Brigade, 4th Division,

17th Army Corps; was engaged in the siege and battles of Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Raymond, Champion Hills, Natchez, Red River expedition, Fort DeRussy, Old River, Cloutierville, Mansura, La., Yellow Bayou, Guntown, Miss., campaign against Price in Missouri in the fall of 1864; at Nashville, Mobile, Ala., siege of Spanish Fort and charge on works April 8, 1865, and Fort Blakely; was wounded in head by musket-ball at Vicksburg May 22, 1862; mustered out at Springfield, Ills., August 16, 1865; is a member of J. B. Manzer Post, G. A. R., at Harvard, McHenry County, Ills. In 1866 emigrated to Montana, and for eighteen years was engaged in mining, then entered into the hardware business with his brother at Davenport, Neb.

JOHN C. FRIEND.

Was born July 16, 1847, in Chandlerville, Cass County, Ills.; has been a telegraph operator and miner, and is at present a journalist. Enlisted August 3, 1863, in Company G of the 11th Ohio Cavalry, and served with that regiment as private and as corporal until July 21, 1866, the date of his honorable discharge at Fort Laramie, Wy. Ty; took part in the battle with Indians at Platte Bridge in July, 1865; was one of those who went out and carried in the dead under a heavy fire. Comrade Friend is a member and was one of the organizers of C. W. Collins Post, G. A. R., at Rawlins, Wy. Ty., where he resides; has served as adjutant and commander of his post; in 1871 he served in the lower house of the Wyoming Legislature, and in 1873 and 1877 in the upper house, or council; is now postmaster and editor, and manager of the Carbon County *Journal*, at Rawlins; has been secretary of the Wyoming Press Association ever since its organization three years ago; is at present city clerk at his place of residence.

PHILIP CHEEK, JR.

Was born May 11, 1841, in Silverton, Somersetshire, England; was a farmer before the war. Enlisted April 26, 1861, in Company A of the 6th Wisconsin Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the famous Iron Brigade of the 5th Army Corps; took part in the battles at Rappahannock Station, Gainesville, second Bull Run, South Mountain, and Antietam; in the latter engagement was severely wounded in the ankle by the bursting of a shell, and as a consequence was honorably discharged at Washington, D. C., December 27, 1862. He has never fully recovered from this injury. After discharge studied law, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession at Barlow, Wis. Comrade Cheek

is a charter member of Joe Hooker Post, G. A. R., department of Wisconsin; was commander of his post two years, department commander of Wisconsin 1883–84, and assistant adjutant-general of the department 1885–86. Was deputy provost marshal of the 3d District of Wisconsin from November 16, 1863, until the close of the war; clerk of the court of Sauk County six years, and district attorney of same for five years.

EVERETT W. FOSTER.

Was born in Belchertown, Hampshire County, Mass., March 17, 1835; received an academic education, and before the war was engaged in the occupation of land surveyor. Enlisted in Company G, 3d Minnesota Infantry, October 23, 1861, as a private; was commissioned captain November 6, 1861, major, July 15, 1863, and lieutenant-colonel, April 15, 1864; belonged to the 7th Army Corps; was in the battles of Murfreesboro, Tenn., Fitzhugh's Woods, Ark., Little Rock, siege of Vicksburg, and other engagements; was captured at Murfreesboro, and was a prisoner of war for three months before being exchanged; resigned from service at Duvall's Bluff, Ark., May 22, 1865; engaged in cotton-planting in Arkansas for three years; afterwards moved to Louisiana and was surveyor-general of that State from 1870 to 1874; is at present a wheat-raiser in Dakota Ty., and a dealer in agricultural machinery in Frankfort, Spink County; is a member of Sol. Meredith Post, G. A. R., at that place, and has been its junior and senior vice-commander and commander; was a delegate to the 20th national encampment which met at San Francisco.

DAVID F. CHADEAYNE.

Was born at Patchogue, Long Island, N. Y., October 15, 1842, and at the outbreak of the war was a carpenter's apprentice. Enlisted in Company A, 10th Connecticut Volunteers, September 21, 1861, and at the expiration of his term of service re-enlisted in the same regiment, and was made 1st sergeant of Company H; took part in the battles of New Berne, N. C., Kinston, White Hall, Goldsborough Bridge, Washington, N. C., Ransomville, James Island, S. C., Fort Wagner, siege of Charleston, Bermuda Hundred, Va., Petersburg, Drewry's Bluff, Deep Bottom, Darbytown Road (first and second battles), Chapin's Farm, New Market Road, siege of Petersburg, and assault on Fort Gregg April 2, 1865, in which action he received a gunshot wound in the head; was honorably discharged from the service at Hartford, Conn., August 17, 1865. Comrade Chadeayne, after the war, located in Birmingham, Conn., where he

still resides, and is a dealer in pianos, organs, and other musical instruments. He is a member of Kellogg Post, G. A. R.; was for two years its quartermaster, and the same length of time post commander; in 1885 was inspector on the staff of Department Commander Sloat, and a delegate from Connecticut to the twentieth national encampment, which met at San Francisco August 2, 1886.

GEORGE S. EVANS.

Born in Cardigan, Wales, September 12, 1841; came to America when eight years of age; learned the trade of printer in Montreal, Canada, after which removed to Cambridge, Mass., where he worked at the Riverside Press book printing establishment until he enlisted as a private in Company G, 56th Massachusetts Volunteers, January 18, 1864; was afterwards promoted to corporal, and sergeant; belonged to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 9th Army Corps; in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, North Anna, Cold Harbor, battle of the Mine, Weldon Railroad, Poplar Springs Church, Hatcher's Run, siege and capture of Petersburg; mustered out of service July, 1865. Comrade Evans has been a member of William H. Smart Post, G. A. R., at Cambridgeport, Mass., and has held many positions in the post, including that of commander; he was a member of the department council of administration two years, senior vice-department commander, and in 1883 was department commander, also two years a member of the national council of administration, and senior aid-de-camp to Commander-in-Chief Louis Wagner. Since 1872 has been employed in the railway mail service, and is now a chief clerk at Boston, Mass.

JOHN G. BERRY.

Was born in New York city, December 13, 1838, and before the Civil War was engaged in farming and mining on Lake Superior, Michigan. Enlisted in Company A, 16th Michigan Infantry, August 3, 1861, for three years, and at the expiration of term of service re-enlisted for the war in the same company and regiment; served as a private, corporal, sergeant, 1st lieutenant, and captain; belonged to the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 5th Army Corps, and was in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac, after August 3, 1861, to the surrender at Appomattox, with the exception of Fair Oaks, the 5th Corps at that time being engaged in action at Hanover Court-house; was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg in the right arm by a minie-bullet; honorably discharged from the service at the close of the war; since then has been a clerk in a large wholesale

hardware house at Detroit, Mich.; engaged at that place in the real estate business; afterwards removed to Berryville, Otsego County, Mich., his present residence, and engaged in a mercantile, lumber, and saw-mill business; is a member of General Harker Post, G. A. R., at Vanderbilt, Mich.; was its first commander and held the position for two years; is also president of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of northern Michigan; was elected an alternate delegate to the twentieth national encampment at San Francisco, Cal.

DUNCAN H. McDONALD.

Was born in the province of Wellington, Canada West, April 26, 1835, and is by occupation a locomotive engineer. Enlisted in Company B, 1st Ohio Cavalry, October 19, 1861, and served as a private; in the battles of Missionary Ridge and Knoxville, took part in General Stoneman's cavalry raid to Macon, Ga.; with General Sherman from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and present at the siege of the latter place, in the march to the sea and through the Carolinas, and in all the attendant engagements. Mustered out at Raleigh, N. C., October 19, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of service; is a member of Warren Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., his place of residence.

JOHN H. MEASURE.

Was born in Trenton, N. J., April 3, 1850; his occupations have been farmer and teamster. Enlisted at the age of fourteen years and six months as a private in Company K, 28th Michigan Volunteers, October 8, 1864; belonged to the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 23d Army Corps; first served in Kentucky and Tennessee, taking part in the battle of Nashville; the regiment was then transferred to the department of North Carolina; was present at the battle of Kinston, N. C., in which he received a slight wound in the hand, his father, who was a member of the same company, being at the same time severely wounded in the head; mustered out of service in June, 1866; is a member of Warren Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., and has been its junior vice-commander; is a resident of that city.

WILLIAM B. DAVIS.

Was born in Hocking County, Ohio, June 17, 1844; his occupations in life have been those of book-keeper and merchant. Enlisted in Company G, 18th Ohio Volunteers (three months' service), June 4, 1861; re-enlisted in 18th Ohio Volunteers on its reorganization as a three years' regiment, September 26, 1861, serving as a musician; was in the Army of

Ohio in the Green River campaign, and up to the evacuation of Bowling Green, Ky.; in consequence of the disbandment of the regimental bands, was mustered out March 10, 1862. Enlisted for the third time in Company H, 87th Ohio Volunteers, and was made prisoner at Harper's Ferry, Va., on the surrender of that place by Colonel Dixon S. Miles, 2d U. S. Infantry, the commanding officer; exchanged, and mustered out at Camp Delaware, Ohio, by reason of expiration of term of service, October 5, 1862. Is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., his place of residence.

LAMONT W. ESTES.

Was born in Pontiac, Mich., July 31, 1845, and is by occupation a machinist. Enlisted in Company C, 16th New York Cavalry, May 14, 1863, and served as a corporal and sergeant; was attached to the 22d Army Corps, which had charge of the defenses of Washington city; was constantly engaged in skirmishing with Mosby's guerrillas and other detachments of the rebel forces; ranged the country from Alexandria, Va., to Frederick, Md., and on the upper Potomac River; was several months at Centerville, Va., operating in all directions; it was picket and scouting duty of the most exhaustive character; was over fifty times under fire; mustered out at Alexandria, Va., June 22, 1865. Is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., his place of residence.

JOHN A. SNELLING.

Was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in 1832; has been a school-teacher and is at present a farmer; enlisted in 11th Illinois Volunteers April 24, 1862, and served as a private until March, 1863, when he was commissioned as 2d lieutenant; belonged to the brigade commanded by General G. M. Dodge; was in the battle of Corinth and numerous other engagements and skirmishes in Mississippi aad Alabama; honorably discharged at Chattanooga, Tenn., at the close of the war in the spring of 1865; is a member of John A. Andrew Post, at Wahoo, Saunders County, Neb., in the neighborhood of which place he resides.

JETHRO T. McCULLOUGH.

Was born in Cecil County, Maryland, June 30, 1841; has been a steam engineer and is at present a farmer. Enlisted in Company C, 2d Delaware Infantry, May 12, 1861, and served as a private; honorably discharged, by expiration of term of service, June 24, 1864; re-enlisted in the 195th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was commissioned as 2d lieutenant of

Company D, February 14, 1865; belonged to the 4th Brigade, 2d Division, 2d Army Corps; was in the battles of Fair Oaks, Gaines' Mills, Chantilly, Malvern Hill, Chancellorsville, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania Court-house, and siege of Petersburg; was taken prisoner at Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863; mustered out with regiment at close of war in the spring of 1865; is a member of James A. Garfield Post, G. A. R., at town of Rising Sun, Cecil County, Md., near which place he resides; has filled all the offices in the post, including that of commander, and is the senior vice-department commander of Maryland.

A. S. HOPKINS.

Was born in Cambridge, Lamoille County, Vt., March 21, 1837; his occupations in life have been teacher and merchant. Enlisted in Company H, 1st Vermont Infantry Volunteers, May 1, 1861, and served as a private; was stationed at Fortress Monroe, Va., under the command of General Butler; was at the capture of Hampton, Va., and assisted in fortifying Newport News; served on the lower end of Peninsula until expiration of the three months' term of service; mustered out on August 11, 1861, at Brattleboro, Vt., shortly afterwards came to California; was 1st lieutenant of the Maine Prairie Rifles of Solano County, organized for home guard purposes; was justice of the peace in Solano County for twenty years; is a trustee of the Sacramento City Public Library; president of the Northern California Immigration Society; a director of Board of Trade of Sacramento, and a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., at that city.

JOHN C. S. BURGER.

Was born in Washington city, D. C., December 26, 1840; his parents removed to New York city in his early youth, where he resided at the outbreak of the Rebellion. Enlisted in Company C, 71st Regiment, New York State Militia, for three months, and was engaged in the first battle of Bull Run the very day his term of service expired. Re-enlisted in Company K, 133d New York Volunteers; was severely wounded before Port Hudson, La., in May, 1863, and after recovery was transferred to Company I, 12th Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, in which he served out his time of enlistment, and was honorably discharged the service September 25, 1865. Entered the civil service of the Government immediately after his discharge, where he has ever since been employed, with the exception of three and a half years. Is a graduate of law department of Georgetown College, and since his connection with the Grand Army of

the Republic has occupied the positions of adjutant, senior vice-commander, and commander of Kit Carson Post at Washington city, and assistant adjutant-general of the department of the Potomac during the last half of the year 1885; is at present department inspector. The department commander, N. M. Brooks, at the eighteenth annual encampment of the department of the Potomac, held in Washington city January 21, 1886, in speaking of his conduct as assistant adjutant-general, said: "For the intelligent performance of duty, for unremitting industry, untiring perseverance, for accuracy, punctuality, and all the virtues which go to make up a good officer, comrade Burger has, in my opinion, had no superior in the office he now holds." The committee on commander's address recommended that additional compensation be made "as a recognition of such services." The committee on reports of officers declared that "the effective work of Assistant Adjutant-General Burger cannot be too highly praised," and Inspector-General Argus D. Vanosdol, in his report to the national encampment, G. A. R., held in San Francisco, Cal., in August, 1886, says: "The written report of Department Inspector Burger evinces a thorough practical knowledge of the duties of his position, and the same have been admirably discharged by him in improvement of post work and discipline."

T. S. PECK.

Theodore Safford Peck was born in Burlington, Vt., March 22, 1843; enlisted September 1, 1861, and served as a private in the 1st Vermont Cavalry; July 9, 1862, was promoted to regimental quartermaster-sergeant of the 9th Vermont Infantry; was commissioned 2d lieutenant January 1, 1863, and July 1, 1864, was appointed 1st lieutenant; was commissioned February 25, 1865, as captain and assistant quartermaster; was present and took part in the battles at Middletown, Winchester, and the siege of Suffolk; in the skirmishes of Nansemond and Blackwater rivers, and was with General Dix in the raids on the peninsula between Yorktown and Richmond; took part in the action at Newport Barracks and in the raids on Swansboro and Jacksonville; in 1864 was on duty with the Army of the Potomac before Petersburg, and in the trenches before Bermuda Hundred; was present at the assault on Fort Harrison and in its defense the next day; his regiment also took part in the second battle at Fair Oaks in 1864; was ordered with his command to New York at the time of the riots; returning to the Army of the James, was present at the siege and surrender of Richmond; during this varied service of nearly four years was attached to the 1st, 3d, 9th, 18th, and 24th Army

Corps in the armies of the Potomac and the James; after the close of the war was offered two commissions in the Regular Army, but declining both, returned to Vermont and was appointed chief of the Governor's staff with the rank of colonel; was afterwards colonel of the 1st Infantry Regiment of the Vermont National Guard; was the third veteran soldier in Vermont to join the G. A. R.; was a charter member of Stannard Post, G. A. R., of Burlington; was assistant adjutant-general of that department in 1869; in 1872 senior vice-commander, and in 1876 and 1877 department commander; in 1881 was appointed by Governor Farnham adjutant and inspector-general, and has since then been twice elected to the same position without opposition. In 1869 was an insurance agent; he now represents fire, life, marine, and accident insurance companies; with an extensive business throughout Vermont and Canada.

CHARLES HENRY DOE.

Is a native of Penobscot County, Me., and is a carpenter. Enlisted July 1, 1863, in the 9th Kansas Cavalry; served as a sergeant; belonged to the 7th Army Corps; on frontier duty during most of the time of his enlistment; was engaged in several skirmishes with the command of Jeff Thompson, Quantrell's men, Joe Shelby's, and other guerrilla parties on the borders of Missouri, Kansas, and Arkansas; when not scouting, was employed in guarding supply-trains to the general depot at Fort Smith, Ark.; mustered out July 17, 1865. Is a member of Governor Morton Post, G. A. R., at Calistoga, Cal., and is at present a resident of Oakland, Cal.

PERRY STARKWEATHER.

Was born in Oakland County, Mich., November 20, 1845, and was raised a farmer's boy. Enlisted in Company I, 9th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, August 15, 1861, at Detroit, being the youngest of five brothers then in the service. His regiment was sent to join the western army then organizing in Kentucky, and was in continuous service until the war closed, being most of the time in the 14th Army Corps and participating in all the battles of the Army of the Cumberland. Young Starkweather was promoted to sergeant, and when mustered out September 15, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn., was the 1st sergeant of his company; had been then in the service over four years, and had never missed a march or a battle in which his regiment was engaged. When discharged was not nineteen years of age. Since the war has been mate and pilot on steamers between Buffalo and Chicago, and was for ten years employed in the post-office

at Detroit, Mich. In May, 1882, removed to St. Paul, Minn., and established the St. Paul Knitting Works for the manufacture of fine woolen-knit goods, and is vice-president of the company operating the mills. By transfer from Garfield Post became a charter member of Winthrop Post, G. A. R., at St. Paul, Minn., on its organization; is its quartermaster and for two years has been a member of the Minnesota department council of administration. At the national encampment held at Portland, Me., in 1885, was elected a member of the national council of administration. His wife, Mrs. Mary E. Starkweather, is a department president of the Woman's Relief Corps.

JOHN B. HUEBSCHMAN.

Was born in the kingdom of Bavaria, February 15, 1837, and has been a miner and engaged in the drug business; first enlisted in the spring of 1862 in Company G, 1st Regiment of Washington Territory Volunteers, after discharge from which, enlisted in Company C, 4th California Infantry; served as a private; was on escort duty and guarding trains in Arizona; mustered out February 21, 1866; is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., where he resides.

M. B. HARE.

Was born July 30, 1844, in Carey, Ohio; has been a farmer and telegrapher, and is at present a railroad agent. Enlisted February 4, 1864, in the 49th Ohio Regiment, and served as a private; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 4th Army Corps; was in the engagements at Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Pickett's Mills, Lost Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro, and others; was honorably discharged from the service June 25, 1865. Comrade Hare is a member of Thomas Lilley Post, G. A. R., of Georgesville, Ohio, his place of residence.

H. H. LINNELL.

Was born August 13, 1840, in Monroe County, N. Y.; has been a hardware salesman and merchant. Enlisted May 10, 1861, in Company D of the 5th Wisconsin Infantry, and served as a private, corporal, quartermaster-sergeant, and 1st lieutenant—commission bearing date of July 2, 1864; was attached to the 6th Army Corps, and served in various brigades in the 1st and 2d divisions of that corps; re-enlisted as a veteran February 16, 1864; was a participant in the engagements and battles at Lewinsville, Lee's Mills, Yorktown, Williamsburg, Golden's Farm, Savage

Station, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Harrison's Landing, second Bull Run, Cromptons' Gap, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Cold Harbor, Opequon, Hatcher's Run, attack on Petersburg, and the battles during the campaign preliminary to the surrender of General Lee; was slightly wounded in ear at Lee's Mills, Va., and in nose at Williamsburg; also severely in right foot at Opequon; at the time of the capture of Petersburg, and subsequently, was serving on the staff of General Frank Wheaton; was honorably discharged July 11, 1865. Comrade Linnell is a member of Sumner Post, of Sacramento, Cal., of which place he is at present a resident.

JOSHUA PECKHAM.

Was born at Newport, R. I., August 15, 1839; has been a merchant; is at present a lumberman. Enlisted in Company F, 25th Illinois Volunteers, June 4, 1861, and served as a private; was on duty with his regiment in the military department of Missouri guarding railroads and bridges and operating against the forces under the rebel general Price; constant exposure to wet and cold brought on a violent attack of rheumatism, and after lingering some months in hospital, there being no prospect of regaining his health sufficient to render him fit for active duty, comrade Peckham was discharged from service in February, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability; in 1880 he came to California; is a resident of San José, and a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., at that place.

JAMES K. SECORD.

Was born in Ontario, Canada West, July 15, 1835; is a physician and surgeon; was educated at St. Catherine's Academy, Canada, and was a student of medicine at Russ College, Chicago, at the outbreak of the Civil War; enlisted as a private in Company F, 77th Illinois Volunteers, August 22, 1862; was commissioned 2d lieutenant September 2, 1862; promoted to 1st lieutenant March 28, 1863, and to captain March 17, 1864; belonged to 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 13th Army Corps; was engaged in battles of Arkansas Post, Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, siege of Vicksburg, from May 18th to its capture, July 4, 1863, at Jackson, Miss., Sabine Cross-roads, Pleasant Hill, Cane River, forts James and Morgan, capture of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely; honorably discharged from service July 16, 1865; on return to civil life comrade Secord resumed the study of medicine and surgery; was graduated from Russ College in 1867, and engaged in practice in Illinois for two years; his health failing on account of disease contracted in the army, and for

which he draws a pension, he went to Texas and finally came to California in the hopes of regaining his strength; is at present engaged in the drug business and practice of his profession at San José; is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., at that place, to which he was transferred from Dan McCook G. A. R. Post, at Ellsworth, Ills., and of which he had been adjutant and inspector.

MARION T. ANDERSON.

Was born in Clarksburg, Decatur County, Ind., November 13, 1839, and until the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion was raised principally on a farm; was educated partly in the public schools; attended the high school at Kokoma, Ind., after which he entered the Northwestern Christian University at Indianapolis, which he left to enlist as a private in Company C, 7th Indiana Volunteers, April 22, 1861—a three months' service regiment. On his discharge he re-entered the university and resumed his studies for a time. Re-enlisted in Company D, 51st Indiana Volunteers, October 1, 1861; served as company clerk, orderly-sergeant, and sergeant-major; commissioned 2d lieutenant April 30, 1862, and captain December 11, 1862; during the summer and fall of 1864 acted as major, lieutenant-colonel, and colonel of his regiment, and as such up to his leaving the service, June 16, 1865; was attached to the Army of Ohio, Army of the Cumberland, 14th, 4th, and 21st Army Corps, 1st and 2d Brigades; at the battles of Philippi, Laurel Hill, Carrick's Ford, Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Stone River, La Vergne, Davis Mountain, Sand Mountain, Blount's Farm, Dalton, Pulaski, Franklin, and Nashville; was wounded three times—the first time by the explosion of a shell at Stone River, which caused concussion of the brain, rendered him insensible for thirty-six hours, and laid him up for several months; the second at Davis Mountain, Ala., where he was hit by a minie-ball on the left side of the neck, and the third at Nashville, by a slug through the hips and the lower portion of the spine; was captured near Rome, Ga., in the raid under General Abel D. Streight to the rear of the rebel general Bragg's army, and taken to Libby Prison, Richmond, Va.; while there with other Union captains, prisoners of war, was, by order of the rebel general Winder, in charge of prisoners, compelled to draw lots as one of two officers to be selected for execution in retaliation in case of capital punishment by the Union forces of two rebel officers, captured under circumstances which it was deemed did not entitle them to the usual usages of war; the occasion was that in which captains Flynn and Sawyer were the officers who drew the black beans, though fortunately their threatened

execution was not carried into effect. Comrade Anderson eventually escaped from the hospital-room, to which he had been sent through sickness feigned for that purpose, and after many hazardous risks of recapture, in a few days reached the Union lines; rejoined his regiment at Chattanooga; re-enlisted as a veteran with 350 of his men, and went in command of them home on furlough; was tendered the lieutenant-colonelcy of the 142d Indiana Volunteers, but declined, deeming it his duty to remain with his old regiment. At the close of the war, was twice tendered a commission of 1st lieutenant in the Regular Army of the United States, but owing to his disabled condition, in consequence of his severe wounds, declined on both occasions.

After leaving the army, was superintendent of a large farm in western Illinois; then engaged in the drug business at Red Oak, Ia., at which place was postmaster for several years; resigned from office and gave up business, and went to the mountains for a year in the endeavor to regain his health, at the end of which time received the appointment, which he now holds, of clerk in office of chief of engineers, U. S. Army; is a member of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., department of the Potomac, at Washington city, and was aid-de-camp on staff of Commander-in-Chief Burdett.

JAMES J. HEALY.

Was born in County Kerry, Ireland, March 6, 1848, and was but nine months old when his parents emigrated to the United States; attended public school at Chicago, the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind., for two years, and then was transferred to the University of St. Mary's at Chicago; while he was a student at the last-mentioned institution of learning enlisted at the age of sixteen in Company G, 132d Illinois Infantry in May, 1864, in which regiment he served in the department of Kentucky, being on duty at Paducah and in that vicinity until the invasion of Missouri by the rebel general Price, when it formed a portion of the forces sent to that State in the operations against Price; was mustered out by reason of expiration of term of service, October 17, 1864; enlisted in 1866 in Company C, 32d United States Infantry; served three years in the Territory of Arizona; was promoted to corporal, sergeant, and 1st sergeant of his company; in the reorganization in 1869, by the consolidation of the 21st and 32d regiments of infantry, became 1st sergeant of Company C, 21st U. S. Infantry, and was honorably discharged as such, May 12, 1869; was wounded in left leg by an arrow, in a fight with Indians at Grief Hill, Arizona, while commanding the guard to a supply-train en route to Camp Verde, Arizona; returned to Chicago after discharge

and on the recommendation of General Sheridan was placed on the police force of that city; was appointed to a clerkship in the registry department of the Chicago post-office, from which he resigned to accept a deputy clerkship in the superior court of Cook County, Ills.; the position which he holds at present being chancery default record writer and minute clerk for Judge Gwynn Garnett, chancellor of the superior court. Comrade Healy has been a member of Ransom Post, G. A. R., at Chicago, and was for two years the senior vice-commander of that post; is at present a member of General U. S. Grant Post, No. 28, department of Illinois; attended the national encampment at Minneapolis, Minn., and at Portland, Me., as aid to Commander-in-Chief Kountz; was a delegate to the twentieth national encampment held in San Francisco, Cal.; elected two terms marshal of the Union Veteran club, and is at present the president of the Veteran Union League at Chicago; in 1879 was commissioned 1st lieutenant and aid-de-camp on the staff of General Torrance, commanding 1st Brigade, Illinois National Guard, and in 1881 was promoted to the rank of major and inspector.

MARTIN HAGAN, M. D.

Was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, December 28, 1832; was educated at Columbia College, New York city, and graduated at Starling Medical College, Ohio, in 1856; entered the military service in August, 1861, as assistant surgeon 51st Ohio Volunteers, and belonged to the Army of the Ohio; was present at the battles of Fort Donelson, Perryville, Stone River, and Chattanooga; owing to failing health resigned his commission in the 51st Regiment; but after a rest of a few months returned to the service as surgeon of the 161st Ohio Volunteers, which regiment was sent to the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia; the doctor participated in the battles of Harper's Ferry, Maryland Heights, and at Winchester; acted frequently as brigade surgeon and in charge of hospitals after battles; was honorably discharged with his regiment at the expiration of term of service; returning home to Ohio was elected treasurer of Tuscarawas County, and after serving two years, for the purpose of acquiring a more extended knowledge of his profession went to New York city, and attended the hospitals and medical schools, graduating at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in February, 1867; removing to St. Paul, Minn., he engaged in his profession with great success for four years, when his health failing he took a sea-voyage from San Francisco, visiting Honolulu, Australia, New Zealand, and the South Sea Islands; in 1882 was placed in medical charge of the insane of the Hawaiian Islands by appointment from the king;

resigned after two years and came to California, and has since made his residence in Los Angeles, where he practices his profession. Is a large owner of real estate and a director of the Southern California National Bank; is a member of Minnesota State Medical Society and has been its president, member of St. Paul Medical Society, of Minnesota State Historical Society, of St. Paul Academy of Science, also of the American Medical Association, honorary member of the Ohio State Medical Society, member of the California State Medical Society and Los Angeles County Medical Society; belongs to Frank Bartlett Post, G. A. R., at Los Angeles, of which he is surgeon. Comrade Hagan helped to organize the only Grand Army post that has ever been established in a foreign country; he was a charter member of Geo. W. DeLong Post, organized in Honolulu in 1882.

J. W. BOYENTON.

Was born in Norwich, Conn., January 7, 1833; removed to Sag Harbor, Long Island, N. Y., in 1838, and was there engaged in spar-making when the war broke out. Enlisted October 10, 1862, in Company H of the 81st New York Infantry, the 2d Oswego Regiment; with the exception of about six months spent in North and South Carolina with General Foster's command, his regiment served with and shared the hardships of camp life and the fields of battle of the Army of the Potomac throughout the war; was mustered out at Fortress Monroe in August, 1865. After the war, became a resident of Hampton, Va., and a member of the G. A. R. post at that place; is at present engaged in the paint business.

CLARK PECK.

Was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1827; was raised on a farm until sixteen years old; attended school in the winter and worked in the summer; served a full apprenticeship, and learned the trade of machinist; worked at his trade three years; was afterwards in the daguerreotype and photograph business until the breaking out of the war; soon after the war broke out was appointed a recruiting officer, with the rank of lieutenant, by Governor Morgan, of New York, and acted as such until September 2, 1862, when he was mustered into the service as captain of Company I of the 135th New York Infantry; joined the Army of the Potomac, then under the command of McClellan; after the battle of Antietam the 135th regiment was changed to the 6th New York Heavy Artillery, and ordered to Fort McHenry; garrisoned that fort for two months; was then again ordered into the field, and from that time shared the fate of the Army of

the Potomac in all its marches and engagements until May, 1864, when he became disabled for active service on account of disease contracted in line of duty, the result of exposure, in consequence of which and on the recommendation of the surgeon, he resigned and returned home, as he supposed, to die; but after a long illness his health improved, and in 1867 he moved to New Haven, Conn., and assumed the management of the music hall in that city; since 1877 has been proprietor and owner of the Grand Opera House. Comrade Peck joined the G. A. R. in 1881, and served one term as post commander, also as aid and inspector on the department staff, and as delegate to the twentieth national encampment at San Francisco; is at present a member of Admiral Foote Post, G. A. R., of New Haven, Conn.

SAMUEL W. LANE.

Was born in the town of Frankfort, Waldo County, Me., April 22, 1838, and after pursuing an academic course, preparatory to college, studied law. Enlisted in the 1st Maine Cavalry in September, 1861, and served as a private; re-enlisted in the 11th Maine Infantry in July, 1862, serving as sergeant, commissary-sergeant, quartermaster-sergeant, and sergeant-major; was promoted to 2d lieutenant 11th Maine Volunteers September 1, 1863, and commissioned captain 25th U. S. Colored Troops February 24, 1864. During his whole term of army service Captain Lane was never absent from his company except when detailed on special service. While serving with his command at Pensacola, Fla., was attacked by a virulent fever. By advice of the medical director of his division, who saw no hope of his recovery in Florida, he was sent back to Maine, and was mustered out at Augusta, Me., November 12, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability. The change of climate effecting in a measure a restoration to health, he re-entered the service in the provost marshal's department at Augusta, where he remained until the office was abolished in consequence of the termination of war. He then engaged in the practice of law. Some few years later he accepted the position of editor-in-chief in the large publishing house of E. C. Allen, in Augusta; has also been journalistically connected with the Portland daily *Advertiser*, and a correspondent of the Boston *Herald*. During his twenty-one years' residence in Augusta Captain Lane has held many positions of trust and honor. He has been a member of the Common Council; city auditor for nine years; member of the school committee for three years; city treasurer and collector for three years, being unanimously elected the third year by a city government opposed to him in politics; member of the Board of Aldermen for three years, serving as chairman the last year (declined

re-election); assistant secretary of State senate in 1868–69, and secretary of the same body for ten years from 1870, being elected every year without opposition. First joined O. O. Howard Post, G. A. R., at Augusta, but it died, and in its stead Seth Williams Post, of which he is now a member, was organized; served two years as post commander, and for the past six years has been a delegate from the department of Maine to the national encampment; in 1885 was elected a member of the national council of administration. At the annual session of the department of Maine, held at Skowhegan in February, 1886, the name of comrade Lane was presented in a very eloquent manner by ex-Governor Seldon Connor, of Maine, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, G. A. R., as the candidate of Seth Williams Post for department commander, and he received the unusual honor of a unanimous election, added to which was the pleasant surprise to him, at a supper given shortly afterwards by the Woman's Relief Corps to Seth Williams Post, of the presentation by the post of a very handsome badge, as an appreciation of services and the esteem of its members.

W. D. TEEPLE.

Was born in Oxford, Canada, September 19, 1821; has been a miner and carpenter. Enlisted in Company H, 7th California Infantry, in September, 1864, and served as a private in the department of California and Arizona; was honorably discharged in the spring of 1866. Comrade Teeple is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

WILLIAM J. QUIGLEY.

Was born in County Londonderry, Ireland, July 29, 1844; came to the United States in early youth; enlisted under the three months' call for troops in Company A, 23d Pennsylvania Infantry, in April, 1861, and served under General Patterson in Shenandoah Valley, Va.; at the expiration of term of service re-enlisted for three years, and served as private and corporal; was attached at one time to the 4th Corps and lastly to the 6th Corps; belonged to the Army of the Potomac; took part in the peninsular campaign under General McClellan until its end at Malvern Hill and Harrison Landing; in addition to the other engagements, was at the battles of Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania Court-house, and at the siege of Petersburg, until in July, 1864, when the 6th Army Corps was sent to the Shenandoah Valley and participated in the operations of General

Sheridan in that valley up to the battle of Winchester; after which the regiment was mustered out at Philadelphia, Pa., October 29, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of service; was wounded at Fair Oaks, at Gettysburg in left breast, and at Cold Harbor in the stomach; they were all bullet wounds, and fortunately none of them of a dangerous nature. Comrade Quigley wears a badge presented to him by Colonel Ely of his regiment for gallant conduct in the charge on Marye's Heights, Fredericksburg, and at the battle of Chantilly. He came to California in March, 1865, followed mining for several years, and then engaged in the livery-stable business; is a charter member of Hancock Post, G. A. R., at Merced, Cal., where he resides; and junior vice-commander of post; has been supervisor of Merced County for three years and county treasurer for the same period.

CHARLES L. YOUNG.

Was born in Albany, N. Y., November 23, 1838, of pioneer Dutch ancestry; was educated at various classical institutions in his native State, with aspirations for the bar, but the outbreak of the Rebellion interfered, and in April, 1861, he was found doing depot guard duty as a cadet (zouave) over recruits. Enlisted in May, 1861, in the 1st Regiment Excelsior Brigade, U. S. Volunteers; commanded his regiment during all of Pope's second Bull Run campaign; served on the staff of generals Hooker and Sickles, and in other brigades, divisions, or corps as aid-de-camp, provost martial, assistant adjutant-general, and assistant inspector-general; was commissioned as follows: 1st lieutenant June 13, 1861, and captain May 6, 1862; was recommended for promotion to major on the field following the Peninsula campaign, July 28, 1862, by generals Hooker, Sickles, Taylor, and others; was commissioned and brevetted lieutenant-colonel after the close of the war for gallant and meritorious services during the war of the Rebellion; was promoted brigadier-general by the governor with the consent of the Senate of Ohio, January 14, 1878; was wounded in the neck (external corotid artery) at Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, by a fragment of shell while executing an order from General Sickles; returned to the front and was again disabled in the Wilderness, but did not retire from the field; participated in all the campaigns and battles of the Army of the Potomac in which his commands were engaged; has been a resident of Toledo since 1869; a manufacturer and wholesale lumber dealer; never held a political office other than a park commissionership, of which board he is now president; is an active comrade of Forsyth Post, No. 15, department of Ohio, G. A. R.; was on the staff of Commander-in-Chief Earnshaw in 1879; a member of the national

council of administration in 1880, and was elected senior vice-commander-in-chief of the national encampment at Indianapolis in 1881; is at present a financial and property trustee of his post; on January 9, 1880, his associates of the G. A. R. and the Ohio National Guard and other citizens presented him with a valuable testimonial, consisting of a general officer's sword, sash, and belt of the finest material and workmanship, appropriately inscribed. On the death of General Hooker the family presented General Young with the sash worn by that hero throughout the war, as a memento to this former staff officer of fighting Joe. General Young recently became a pensioner, in consequence of wounds received. He is on the rolls of the following other military organizations and societies, viz.: Third Army Corps Union, Second Corps Club, the Society of the Army of the Potomac, the Society of the Army of West Virginia; charter companion of the Ohio Commandery Loyal Legion; vice-president Toledo Soldiers' Memorial Association; director of the Gettysburg Battle-field Memorial Association; and honorary member of the Ohio National Guard Officers' Association.

Mrs. Young, the wife of the general, has been either secretary or president of Forsyth Post Auxiliary Society and Relief Corps No. 1 from its organization to the last election; is past senior vice-president of the Ohio department of the Woman's Relief Corps, and was one of the founders, in 1872, of the Toledo Home for Friendless Women, its original secretary and now its vice-president.

STEPHEN D. DAMMON.

Was born in Buckfield, Oxford County, Me., August 17, 1827; has been engaged in farming and railroading. Enlisted September 26, 1861, in Company B, 4th Minnesota Infantry; served as sergeant; was attached to the 15th Army Corps, 3d Brigade, and 1st Division; was mustered out February 27, 1863, at St. Louis, Mo. Comrade Dammon is a member of Winchester Post, No. 105, of Anderson, Shasta County, Cal.

JOHN B. STEVENS.

Was born at Nottingham, N. H., October 19, 1837; is a nephew of General Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts; by occupation a carpenter; enlisted August 6, 1861, in Company C, 2d New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, which regiment formed a portion of the Army of the Potomac; was at the siege of Yorktown, battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Glendale, Malvern Hill, and 2d Bull

Run; in the last-named battle a rifle-ball shattered his left hand, in consequence of which he was discharged from service October 7, 1862, for disability; he receives a pension; came to California from New Hampshire in 1864 and was variously engaged, farming, stock-raising, and general agency until 1879, when he went to the Sandwich Islands; returned again to California in 1880 and has been since then in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; is a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., of San José, of which city he is a resident.

BENJAMIN F. EVERHART.

Was born in Warren County, Ohio, December 13, 1841. His first military service was in the State Militia in Missouri, of which State he was then a resident, in the spring of 1863, operating against various noted gangs of bushwackers; after a service of six months of this kind he enlisted in Company B, 42d Missouri Volunteers, and being by trade a blacksmith, was frequently detailed on extra duty as an artisan; he participated in the battles of Fort Donelson, Nashville, Franklin, Murfreesboro, and many other minor engagements, serving from his enlistment to the termination of the war. On the formation of the 14th Army Corps his regiment was made a portion of it. He was honorably discharged from service at Nashville, Tenn., in June, 1865. Returning to private life he worked at his trade for several years in Iowa, to which State he had emigrated from Ohio previous to going to Missouri. In 1872 he came to California and pursued his avocation until in 1877 he was appointed on the police force of the city of San José and of which he is still a member. He belongs to Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., of San José, of which he was one of the charter members.

SAMUEL B. P. KNOX.

Was born in Brownsville, Fayette County, Pa., February 11, 1839; is at present a practicing physician and surgeon at Santa Barbara, Cal.; was educated at Alleghany College, Meadville, Pa., graduating in 1860; began study of medicine in winter of 1859–60; attended medical lectures at University of Pennsylvania during winter of 1861–62; in summer of same year was examined at Harrisburg, Pa., for position as volunteer assistant surgeon; was accepted, but he refused a commission at that time being desirous of finishing medical education; in January, 1863, while attending second course of medical lectures, was earnestly solicited by the surgeon-general of Pennsylvania to enter the service, and although on the eve of

graduation, accepted a commission and was mustered into the service as assistant surgeon of the 49th Pennsylvania Volunteers; attached to the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, of the 6th Army Corps, and participated in the battles of that corps until the close of the war. In January, 1865, was promoted to surgeon of his regiment; was honorably discharged July 2, 1865, and resuming his medical studies graduated as M. D. in March, 1866; began practice of his profession in his native town and so continued until June, 1875, when he removed to his present place of residence in California. Comrade Knox is a member of Starr King Post, G. A. R., No. 52, department of California.

HERMAN C. HOLMAN.

Born in Oldenburg, Germany, February 24, 1843; has been a farmer. Enlisted October 13, 1864, in Company E, 7th California Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the Department of California and Arizona; was in various engagements with Indians; was honorably discharged June 28, 1866. Comrade Holman is the proprietor of the United States Hotel, at Stockton, Cal., and is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of that place.

JOHN H. MALLON.

Was born in New York city April 17, 1837, and is by occupation an engineer. He was appointed a master's mate in the U. S. Navy in January, 1862, and served in the West Gulf Squadron, and under Admiral Farragut; was in U. S. frigate *Savannah*, steamers *Arizona*, *Nyack*, and *Grand Gulf;* was in the engagement with the rebel ram *Queen of the West*, at Port Hudson, Vicksburg, Sabine Pass, and Mobile Bay; was honorably discharged from the service in December, 1865. He is a member of Rawlins Post, Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

JACOB J. PHIFER.

Was born in Knox County, Ohio, August 19, 1829, and at the outbreak of the war was engaged in farming in Fayette County, Ills. He enlisted in Company F, 32d Illinois Volunteers, in July, 1863, which regiment was a portion of the 3d Brigade, 4th Division of the 17th Army Corps. Detailed as one of the foragers for the regiment on the march from Atlanta to Savannah; for eighteen days he was almost constantly skirmishing and engaging the enemy. He was at the capture of Savannah, Fort Pocotaligo, Orangeburg, S. C., Columbia, Fayetteville, Bentonville, Cheran, Raleigh, and Durham Station, N. C.; was three times

wounded at Bentonville—buckshot through the left hand; minie-ball striking the right hip, fortunately nearly a spent ball, and the wound consequently slight; minie-ball through flesh of left leg; he remained on the field until the close of the engagement, but being incapacitated, was transported to Washington, where on the arrival of his regiment he rejoined it and participated in the grand review; he was honorably discharged the service at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., in the fall of 1865. He returned to farming near Vandalia, Ills., where he remained until 1875, when he came to California; is at present a resident of San José, where he is foreman of street work; he is a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., of that city.

JOHN H. MEAD.

Was born February 22, 1846, at Richmond, Va.; has been a miner and a carpenter. Enlisted in August, 1862, in the 21st New Jersey Infantry, Company F. Re-enlisted in February, 1864, in Company D, 4th New York Heavy Artillery; was finally discharged in October, 1865; served as a private during both enlistments; was attached to the 6th, 5th, and 2d Army Corps; was in numerous engagements with the 6th Corps at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, the 5th Corps through the Wilderness, etc., to the North Anna, and with the 2d Corps through Cold Harbor, siege of Petersburg, and Appomattox to the surrender of Lee's army. Previous to enlistment in the 4th New York Artillery, had been laid up at home for nearly a year on account of wound through the left shoulder, received at the battle of Chancellorsville. Comrade Mead is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, at Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

THOMAS F. McGRATH.

Was born at Waterford, Ireland, in November, 1841; an engineer by occupation. Enlisted December 27, 1861, in Company D, 69th New York Infantry (the famous Irish Brigade), and served as private, corporal, and sergeant; was commissioned 1st lieutenant in November, 1864; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, and 2d Army Corps, and served continuously until July 16, 1865, the date of honorable discharge; reënlisted in the Veteran Corps in 1863. Took part in the battles at Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, siege of Petersburg, and Appomattox; was wounded severely in right hip at the battle of Gettysburg, but again reported for duty after seven weeks; was

again slightly wounded in right foot at Spottsylvania. Aid-de-camp Captain D. P. Cunningham, in his "History of the Irish Brigade," speaks of Mr. McGrath as follows: "Lieutenant McGrath was with the brigade from its first organization; was wounded at Gettysburg; taken prisoner in front of Petersburg, released, and promoted for gallant services." Comrade McGrath is a member of Lincoln Post, No. 1, department of California, at San Francisco, his present place of residence.

F. H. L. WEBER.

Was born in Hamburg, Germany, May 14, 1835; is by occupation a merchant; enlisted in Company F, 5th California Infantry, October 18, 1861, discharged on expiration of term, November 30, 1864; re-enlisted as veteran in the 1st Regiment, California Veteran Infantry, formed by transfer of troops from the 1st and 5th regiments of California Infantry, special order department of New Mexico, and mustered out of service as sergeant January 2, 1867; served in Arizona, New Mexico, and Western Texas, and was in several engagements with Indians; in 1864 was with the forces which pursued the Apaches into the province of Chihuahua, Mexico; is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., of Sacramento, Cal., of which city he is a resident.

JAMES R. WRIGHT.

A resident of Stockton, Cal., was born in Indiana, December 16, 1845; enlisted in the 10th Illinois Cavalry December 22, 1863, and served as a private; was attached to the 15th Army Corps; was in several skirmishes and frontier fights; was honorably discharged November 22, 1865. Comrade Wright is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, G. A. R., department of California, with headquarters at his place of residence.

JOHN HIGGINS.

Was born May 10, 1840, in Saint Lawrence County, N. Y.; has been a farmer and paper-maker. Enlisted April, 1858, in Company M, 2d U. S. Artillery; and later in the 5th New Jersey Battery and Independent Company, commanded by Captain Warren; served continuously as a private, and was finally discharged at the Presidio of California in July, 1868; was attached to the 10th and 25th Army Corps; served in the Army of the James in the Horse Artillery; was present at and took part in the battles of First Bull Run, Williamsburg, Hanover Court-house, Seven

Days' Fight, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Middletown, South Mountain, Antietam, Martinsburg, Brandy Station, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg; was slightly wounded by musket-ball in leg at Hanover Court-house; while at Hartford Church, in the fall of 1863, was presented by General Ingalls with a fine horse, as a reward for skillfully bringing in a drove of cattle from outside the Federal lines, having with a few troopers made a successful raid of over sixty miles in one day. Comrade Higgins is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

EDWARD DONNELLY.

Was born in the town of Magherafelt, County Londonderry, Ireland, August 1, 1822, and was the only child of Captain John Donnelly, an officer in the East India Company's service, who was killed in Bengal in 1825; came with his mother to the United States in 1831, and settled in Philadelphia, Pa.; was graduated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1843, and shortly afterwards appointed chemist and naturalist in an exploring expedition to Brazil under charge of Passed Midshipman Isaac G. Strain, U. S. Navy; remained abroad nine years, spending most of his time in Brazil, West Indies, and Africa, sending many hundred specimens of birds, insects, and medical plants to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia; returned to the United States in 1852, and entered the Philadelphia College of Medicine, from which he graduated in 1854; attended hospital practice the following year; followed the practice of his profession of physician and surgeon, also giving lectures to advanced medical students until the outbreak of the Rebellion in 1861; tendered his services to Governor Curtin and was commissioned August 1, 1861, surgeon 5th Pennsylvania Reserves, the 34th of the line; transferred in April, 1862, to the 2d Pennsylvania Reserves, the 31st of the line, with which regiment he served until mustered out in June, 1864; appointed surgeon 196th Pennsylvania Volunteers, a one hundred day regiment, which was assigned to duty guarding Confederate prisoners at Camp Douglas, near Chicago, Ills.; on return to Philadelphia was appointed surgeon 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry in October, 1864, the regiment being then in front of Petersburg; mustered out as surgeon of 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry and appointed surgeon 1st Provisional Cavalry, which was formed by consolidating the 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry and the 20th Pennsylvania Cavalry. He was the first surgeon to make a collection of pathological specimens on the battle-field; many of his resections and specimens are now to be seen in the National Museum, and recorded in the medical and surgical history of the war. During his terms of service acted as regimental, brigade,

and division surgeon; was attached to the 1st Army Corps, afterwards to the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 5th Army Corps, and lastly to the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, Sheridan's Cavalry Corps; took part in the battles of Dranesville, Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mills, Charles City Cross-roads, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Bristow Station, New Hope Church, Wilderness, Weldon Road, Boynton and White Oak roads, Dinwiddie Court-house, Five Forks, Amelia Springs, Sailor's Creek, Farmville, and Appomattox Court-house; wounded at Mechanicsville in the right leg and flesh wound in face; captured at Charles City Cross-roads, having remained with wounded on field of battle, and confined in Libby Prison at Richmond until August, 1862, when he was exchanged, and rejoined his regiment in the field; again taken prisoner at 2d Bull Run, and was retained as such with the wounded under his charge for eleven days, and at the end of which time the wounded and himself were paroled and sent into the hospitals at Alexandria and Washington; was for the third time taken prisoner in the Wilderness, while acting as aid-de-camp to General Crawford; remained attending the Union wounded, within the rebel lines, for six weeks, when was recaptured by the Union Cavalry under General Charles Lowell; brevetted lieutenant-colonel in June, 1864, for gallant and meritorious services; honorably discharged in August, 1865; moved to Pittsburg, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until 1879, when he removed to San Francisco, Cal., where he now resides. He is a member of San Francisco County Medical Society and other scientific associations; is also a liberal contributor to the medical and scientific journals; is a member of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, and of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., at San Francisco.

ADAM H. COCHRANE.

Was born at Paisley, Scotland, June 9, 1831; came to the United States when eleven years of age and had to labor for his living until he was seventeen, when he attended the academy at Glens Falls, Warren County, N. Y., subsequently the seminary at Charlotteville, Schoharie County, and finally the New York State Normal School, where he completed his education, meanwhile in vacation earning the means to defray his expenses in the study of medicine; in 1857 he received a diploma from the Albany Medical College, also having previously attended two full courses at Castleton Medical College, Rutland County, Vt.; practiced medicine in New York city until July 12, 1862, when he entered the volunteer service as 2d assistant surgeon 15th New York Engineers,

becoming afterwards 1st assistant; was detached for medical service duty in the defenses of Washington; rejoined the regiment and was present with it at the battle of Fredericksburg; again detached and assigned to the battalion of Regular Army Engineers, to which he performed the duties of surgeon at the battle of Chancellorsville; again reported to regiment and was sent to New York to await orders; was mustered out of volunteer service July, 1863. By authority of general order transferring medical officers to the military division of the Pacific, came to California and was assigned to duty at Fort Boisé, Idaho, as surgeon of the post, where he was stationed until 1866, and from thence at other frontier posts during Indian hostilities until 1868, subsequently serving variously in Oregon, Washington Territory, Alaska, Arizona, and California until 1873, when, after an army career of eleven years, he returned to private life, practicing his profession at Watsonville, Cal., until 1876, when he removed to San José, of which city he is now a resident. He is the county physician of Santa Clara County, and a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., of San José.

MOSES SILVESTER CORSON.

Was born in Somerset County, Me., February 11, 1836; his occupations have been those of musician and harness-maker; was educated at Monroe, Wis., to which he had removed from his native State; came to California in 1859 by the overland route, reaching Placerville in September, after a tiresome journey of five months from the time he started with ox-teams, and having more than one narrow escape from Indians, who that year were exceedingly troublesome. Enlisted September, 1861, in the 4th California Infantry as a musician; was honorably discharged at Los Angeles, Cal., by reason of general order discontinuing regimental bands; returned to Placerville, where he remained until 1869, when he removed to Santa Clara County; organized and is the leader of the city band of San José; is a member of Kaufman's orchestra, and foreman of a large harness-shop; belongs to John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of San José.

FRANCIS M. ALLEN.

Was born in DeRuyter, Madison County, N. Y., April 16, 1842. Enlisted July 28, 1861, in Company B, 3d New York Cavalry, and was attached to Stoneman's command in the Army of the Potomac; was in the battles of Ball's Bluff, Leesburg, Edwards' Ferry, and other minor engagements; partially recovering from a severe attack of measles he prematurely

returned to duty, in consequence of which he suffered a relapse, being removed to hospital in an unconscious condition, from which sickness he has never entirely regained his health, and in February, 1862, had to be discharged the service on account of disability; receives a pension; came to California in 1863; was agent for water ditch company in Dutch Flat mining district till 1870; since which time has resided in Santa Clara County, engaged variously at carpentry and railroading, but chiefly in fruit culture, his present employment; resides about three miles west of San José, and is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of that city.

CHARLES H. EDMONDS.

A resident of Los Angeles, Cal.; was born at Grafton, Grafton County, N. H., July 13, 1837; has been a farmer, domestic physician, and a veterinary surgeon; resided at Acton, Middlesex County, Mass., from 1847 to 1858; at Cambridge, Henry County, Ills., in 1858; at Wheatland, Ills., 1859 to 1861, when he enlisted in Company H, 12th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for three months; on being discharged at Cairo, August 1, 1861, he re-enlisted in Company H, 26th Illinois Infantry, of which company he was sergeant; participated in the battles of Iuka, Corinth, Farmington, Miss., New Madrid, Mo., Point Pleasant, Mo., and the siege of Corinth; was wounded at last-mentioned place on the 4th of October, 1862; transferred to field hospital October 5th; was engaged for several months in engraving head-boards for the graves of soldiers at LaGrange, Tenn.; on October 2, 1863, was transferred to Company A of the 2d Veteran Reserve Corps, and was discharged at Detroit, Mich., November 1, 1864. Comrade Edmonds is a member of Frank Bartlett Post, No. 6, at Los Angeles, Cal.

THOMAS J. SHREVE.

Was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 3, 1836, and is by occupation a submarine engineer. Enlisted twice: first on July 30, 1861, in the 11th Missouri Infantry; second, on May 2, 1863, in the 2d Missouri Light Artillery, serving during first enlistment as a private and as quartermaster in the artillery, being commissioned in the spring of 1864; was attached to Eagle Brigade of the 16th Army Corps; was engaged in the battles of Farmington, Iuka, Corinth, Madrid, Memphis, Frederickstown, Mo., Cape Girardeau, and numerous skirmishes; in the battle of Memphis eight batteries were engaged, seven of which were captured—the 2d Missouri Light Artillery, Company G, was the only one not taken. It was during this severe engagement that one of the heroic acts of the brave women of

America was witnessed. Mr. Shreve's wife, Mrs. Myrick, and Mrs. Mary Baker hitched up a six-mule team and braving the dangers of battle brought fixed ammunition to soldiers who were fighting, arriving just in time, as the ammunition on hand was nearly all expended. Comrade Shreve was one of two hundred men from Missouri, Wisconsin, and Illinois regiments who hauled a large siege-gun through mud and mire for six miles down the river, and planted it opposite the rebel encampment at Tiptonville, before which some gunboats and transports were moored, all of which were sunk or destroyed, through the excellent marksmanship of Scott Rice, of the 2d Iowa Battery, who acted as gunner after the gun was in position. Comrade Shreve was mustered out August 22, 1865, and is now a member of Frank Bartlett Post, No. 6, with headquarters at Los Angeles, Cal.

JASPER PERRY LONG.

Was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 14, 1834; received a public school education; studied medicine for three years, but on account of ill-health had to abandon the profession for out-door employment; was an invalid until twenty-four years of age; engaged in the occupation of mill-wright until 1864, in the spring of which year he enlisted in Company E, 58th Indiana Volunteers, known as the Pontoon Regiment, and which did all the bridging for the left wing of Sherman's army; was present at the siege of Chattanooga, the battles of Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Ga., Dalton, Ga., siege of Atlanta, the capture of Savannah, and other engagements; he was honorably discharged from the service at Washington city, June 4, 1865. Went to Indiana and engaged in mill and lumber business until 1874, when he came to California, since which time he has been engaged chiefly at his trade of mill-wright. He is a member of John A. Dix Post of San José, in which city he resides.

JAMES P. WILBURN.

Was born in Nashville, Tenn., February 25, 1837; came to the Pacific Coast in early life and, living on the frontier from the age of fifteen to twenty-one, was an active participant in the Indian warfare which occurred during this period in northern California, Oregon, and Washington Territory; moving to Marysville, Cal., he learned the trade of confectioner, in which business he engaged at that place until his enlistment April 28, 1863, in what was known as the California Hundred, and which going East to participate in the war, became part of the 2d Massachusetts Cavalry. Comrade Wilburn found himself under the new organization a member

of Company M of that regiment. It subsequently formed a portion of Sheridan's Cavalry Corps in the Army of the Potomac; frequently on detached service in pursuit of Mosby and on reconnoitering duty; the California Hundred was almost continually under fire during its term of active service in the field; in killed and wounded it lost heavily; among the latter was Corporal Wilburn, who received a gunshot wound in the left arm in action at Waynesboro, Va., which necessitated amputation above the elbow. He had previously been in the cavalry engagements at Ashby's Gap, Aldie, Poolesville, Halltown, a four days' fight, Opequon, Winchester, Berryville, Berryville Pike, Surry Court-house, and other actions. He was honorably discharged from the service at Philadelphia, Pa., March 29, 1865, and resided in that city, engaged in merchandising, until 1868, when he returned to California, and was appointed a messenger in the post-office department at San Francisco, which position he held until 1874, and then engaged in farming in the foot-hills of Santa Clara County till 1882, since when he has been variously employed in San José. He is a member of John A. Dix Post of that city, and is in receipt of a pension.

C. N. HITCHCOCK.

A resident of Stockton, Cal., was born at Silver Creek, N. Y., May 27, 1837; is a machinist and engineer; enlisted in Company K of the 18th Wisconsin Infantry, December 5, 1861, and served as a private; was attached to the 2d Brigade of the 17th Army Corps; was in the battles at Shiloh, Corinth, Vicksburg, and Spanish Fort; was five times wounded; at Shiloh musket-ball through right leg; in the advance on Corinth a falling limb cut off by a cannon-ball striking him caused an injury which still troubles him; the point of breast-bone was shot away at Corinth, and two other wounds from shell at Spanish Fort and Milliken's Bend; mustered out January 6, 1866. Comrade Hitchcock is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

C. T. SUTPHEN.

Was born in Earlville, LaSalle County, Ills., April 10, 1837; has been a farmer, merchant, and lawyer. Enlisted in August, 1862, in Henshaw's battery of Illinois Light Artillery, and served as sergeant, and later as 1st lieutenant and adjutant of the 3d North Carolina Mounted Infantry, and as acting assistant adjutant-general in the 1st Brigade, 4th Division, Department of the Cumberland; was in the engagements at Campbell's Station, siege of Knoxville, London, Boone, Buffington Island, and

Strawberry Plains; was mustered out of service August 16, 1865; was commended for gallantry at the battle at Campbell's Station, where he and a few others took his crippled cannon from the field by hand, their horses being killed; they were the last to leave the contest; was promoted for gallantry at the battle of Knoxville; since the war has resided at Augusta, Ills., and Corning, Ia.; coming to California in 1874 he settled at Santa Cruz; is a justice of the peace at that place; was one of the organizers of W. H. L. Wallace Post, of which he is at present the senior vice-commander. Comrade Sutphen is a graduate of Bell's Commercial College of Chicago, Ills.; studied law at Ottawa, Ills., and was admitted to the bar in 1861; practiced in his native town until his enlistment.

NATHAN L. BLACKMOR.

A carpenter by trade; was born in North Carolina September 15, 1834; shipped in the navy as landsman in 1863, on board the *Valley City*, and served in the North Atlantic blockading squadron under Commodore Macomb; was in all of the engagements in which his vessel took part, principally in the vicinity of Roanoke Island and river; was honorably discharged from the service in June, 1865. Comrade Blackmor is a member of Rod Matheson Post, No. 16, with headquarters at Healdsburg, Cal.; is at present a resident of Cloverdale, Cal.

JUDSON RICE.

Born in Steuben County, N. Y., August 15, 1847, whose present occupation is that of carpenter and builder, at the outbreak of the war was a resident of Iowa, where his father, who was a land-owner of considerable importance, was engaged in farming. On account of his youth, being but fourteen years of age, young Rice was restrained from entering the service with his brother two years his senior, but determined in the matter, in the fall of 1864 he went to Wisconsin and enlisted in Company C, 45th Wisconsin Volunteers, serving for a time as a private and then being promoted to corporal. Immediately on enlistment he proceeded to Nashville, where his regiment formed a portion of General John F. Miller's command. Though too late to take part in the battle of Nashville, he saw much active service on provost guard duty in and around Nashville in guarding trains to Chattanooga, Huntsville, and other military posts and doing general escort duty over Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama, frequently being in command of the detachments. He was honorably discharged from the service at Madison, Wis., August 15, 1865—his

eighteenth birthday. He then returned to the normal school at Decorah, Ia., which he attended until 1866, when he crossed the plains to Denver in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company. In Colorado he worked at the trade of carpenter for a time and then engaged in mining. In 1868 he came to Nevada and entered the employ of the Central Pacific Railroad Company in the construction department, in which service he came to California in 1869. He is at present in charge of the bridge and building department of the Southern Pacific Railroad; was the foreman in the construction of the magnificent mansion of Governor Stanford in San Francisco, and also the costly and spacious barns and stables at his Palo Alto ranch and likewise of the Crocker mansion in San Francisco. He belongs to John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of San José, and is the post commander.

SAMUEL L. HART.

Was born at Solon, Courtland County, N. Y.; has been by occupation a gunsmith, machinist, commercial traveler, and manufacturer; enlisted in the 10th Wisconsin Infantry in August, 1861, and commissioned 2d lieutenant; re-enlisted in the 41st Wisconsin Infantry in June, 1864, in which he was commissioned captain; was assistant signal-officer of the 4th Division, Army of the Tennessee; was in the battles at Pittsburg Landing, the siege of Corinth, and Forrest's raid into Memphis; under the orders of General Nelson Lieutenant Hart crossed the river at Pittsburg Landing under fire, as bearer of dispatches to General Buell, whom he found on the field and flag signaled General Buell's orders across to his commander. Comrade Hart was finally discharged in October, 1864, and draws a pension for disease contracted in line of duty during the war. Is a member of Burnside Post, No. 36, G. A. R., department of California, at Tombstone, Arizona, his place of residence.

HIRAM P. THOMPSON.

Born in Wilson, Niagara County, N. Y.; was a farmer until eighteen years old; served as a soldier until twenty-two years of age; since then has been a merchant. Enlisted August 19, 1861, in Company H, 49th New York Regiment, and served as private, orderly-sergeant, and regimental commissary-sergeant; in the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, of the 6th Army Corps; was commissioned as a lieutenant but never mustered as such; was present and participated in the battles at Antietam, Wilderness,

Fredericksburg, first and second Bull Run, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Foster's Hill, Petersburg, and Washington; was wounded in the shoulder at Fredericksburg; mustered out July 25, 1865. Comrade Thompson is a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, No. 5, G. A. R., department of Illinois, with headquarters at Chicago. Is a prominent and successful grocer of Chicago, Ills., in which city he has held various positions of trust; was a member of the board of aldermen for four years; was chairman of the committee on fire and water of that body for three years; was nominated for collector of west Chicago for two terms of one year each; has been commander of his G. A. R. post and is at present assistant adjutant-general of the department of Illinois; is president of the Comrade Publishing Company, president of the Grand Army Building and Loan Association, and an active member of many other social and society clubs.

AUGUST RUDOLPH.

Was born in the city of Bergen, Norway, May 22, 1842; came to America in 1862; is by occupation a sail-maker. Shipped in the U. S. Navy October 11, 1864, and served on board the *Unadilla* and *Mohongo* as sail-maker's mate in charge; was on the blockade off the coast of North Carolina; was in the engagements at Fort Fisher, and all the engagements on Cape Fear River until the capture of Wilmington, after which date was present and took part in the operations on the James River until the capture of Richmond; was under the command of Captain Francis Ramsay in the *Unadilla*, and Captain J. W. A. Nicholson in the *Mohongo*. Came to California in 1874, having resided previously in Chicago; is at present a resident of Oakland, Cal., and a member of Lyon Post at that place.

STEPHEN BOWERS.

Was born March 3, 1832, in Dearborn County, Ind.; is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of late years an editor. Enlisted in the 67th Indiana Infantry in August, 1861, and served as 1st lieutenant and chaplain, in the department of Ohio; was in three battles in Kentucky; resigned in August, 1862, on account of ill-health; in civil life, comrade Bowers entered the Indiana Conference in 1856, and has continued in the active work of the ministry for over twenty years, filling several of the most important positions in his Church; was awarded the degree of Master of Arts by the Indiana State University, and that of Doctor of Philosophy from the Willamette University; was connected with the U. S. Geological Survey in 1867, with headquarters at Santa

Barbara, Cal.; was afterwards engaged in scientific work in Wisconsin for the Bureau of Ethnology in Washington; since which time the doctor has devoted himself to editorial work, first on the *Christian Herald*, and afterwards editor and proprietor of the Beloit daily *Outlook;* later on, removing to Nebraska, he started a paper in Falls City, where he remained a year and a half, when he returned to California and purchased the Ventura *Free Press;* the editing and publishing of which has occupied his time and attention for the past three years. Comrade Bowers is a member of Cushing Post, No. 44, at his place of residence, San Buenaventura, Cal.

LEWIS EBINGER.

Was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in August, 1846; occupation a baker. Enlisted March 9, 1865, in the 215th Pennsylvania Regiment, and served as a private; was attached to the 3d Army Corps; was in the battle at Harper's Ferry, and numerous skirmishes; was mustered out November 15, 1865. Comrade Ebinger is a member of Frank Bartlett Post, No. 6, at Los Angeles, Cal., where he resides.

JAMES KNOX POLK SHAW.

Was born September 16, 1845, in the State of Ohio; in early life was a merchant; is now the president and manager of the Cleveland Paint Manufacturing Company at Portland, Or. Enlisted in Company K, 15th Ohio Infantry, April 22, 1861; re-enlisted in Company C of the 31st Regiment from the same State, and was continuously in the service to the close of the war, and was a private throughout; was attached to the 14th Army Corps; was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga in the left shoulder, and at Kenesaw Mountain in left ankle. Is a member of Garfield Post, G. A. R., at Portland, Oregon.

W. T. SIMMONS.

Of St. Helena, Cal.; was born in Green County, Ills., January 29, 1843; has been a contractor and builder; is a carpenter by trade; at present a dealer in furniture and undertaker. Enlisted at Springfield, Ills., in a company which finally formed a part of the 11th Missouri Infantry; held position of regimental adjutant and quartermaster, and was aid-de-camp on General Hubbard's staff; was commissioned 1st lieutenant of Company C, 11th Missouri Veteran Infantry, in December, 1864; served with Pope's Army of Mississippi; Rosecrans' Army of Tennessee, Sherman's Corps,

and A. J. Smith's 16th Corps; was engaged in the battles of Fredericktown, New Madrid, Island No. 10, Farmington, Miss., siege of Corinth, Iuka, Waterford, Battle of Corinth, Jackson, Big Black, Vicksburg, Tupelo, Nashville, and Spanish Fort; was wounded in right shoulder by fragment of shell at Battery Robinet, Corinth; captured battle-flag at battle of Nashville; after which he was, by order of the Secretary of War, sent to Washington, where he received a medal of honor and thirty days' leave of absence; rejoining his regiment at Spanish Fort, he was in command of his company until the close of the war; after the war, was made provost marshal at Marion, Ala.; was detailed by General Hubbard to collect corn, in the vicinity of Demopolis, Selma, and Tuscaloosa; collected about 100,000 bushels, which had been sold to the Confederate government and paid for before the collapse of Lee's army. Comrade Simmons was officer of the day of Lincoln Post, No. 2, at Springfield, Ills., in July, 1866, the time of the first department convention of the G. A. R.; was the first commander of Kilpatrick Post, No. 38, department of California, of which he is at present a member. Comrade Simmons has been a member of the Board of Trustees of St. Helena for five years in succession; was chief of fire department for eight years, and is a director in the Veterans' Home Association.

LUCIUS F. HUBBARD.

Was born in Troy, N. Y., January 26, 1836; he served an apprenticeship at the tinner's trade at Salem, N. Y., and worked at that trade in Chicago from 1854 to 1857, when, removing to Red Wing, Minn., he started and edited the Red Wing *Republican*, which enterprise still flourishes. Comrade Hubbard was elected register of deeds of Goodhue County, Minn., in 1858; was a defeated candidate for the State senate in 1861. Enlisted in the 5th Minnesota Infantry in December, 1861, as a private; was elected captain of his company on the organization of the regiment in the month of March following; Captain Hubbard was advanced to the rank of lieutenant-colonel; the regiment joined the army under General Pope before Corinth, Miss., and was assigned to the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps; was engaged in the battle of Farmington four days after joining Pope's army, and Col. Hubbard was severely wounded; in the August following was promoted to the colonelcy of his regiment through the resignation of Colonel Borgersrode, from which time on was actively engaged, as shown by the simple statement that he participated in twenty-four battles, among which are the following: Farmington, Iuka, second battle of Corinth, Jackson, and Mississippi Springs, siege of Vicksburg,

Richmond, La.; was on the Red River expedition, and fought seven battles in Louisiana, ending with that at Greenfield; was at the battle of Nashville, where two horses were shot under him, and he was himself badly wounded; was promoted to brigadier-general by brevet just after this battle; Colonel Hubbard commanded his brigade in this and other battles. In February, 1865, he went with his command to New Orleans, and subsequently to Mobile, and took part in the active operations about that city and the Spanish Fort, the 5th Minnesota being the first regiment to enter and take possession of the fort on its surrender. Comrade Hubbard was mustered out at Mobile in October of the same year; returning to his home, he engaged in the grain business at Red Wing, and soon thereafter in milling operations on a large scale, and has since been prominently connected with railway matters; was elected to the State senate in 1872 and again in 1874; in 1881 was elected governor of Minnesota by 27,857 majority, the largest majority ever received by any governor of that State; was re-elected in 1883. Is a member of Acker Post, No. 21, of St. Paul, Minn., his place of residence.

EDMOND D. SHIRLAND.

Was born in Washington County, N. Y., July 23, 1830, and is by occupation a live-stock dealer; recruited Company C, 1st California Cavalry, and was commissioned its captain September 16, 1861; marched with his company from Los Angeles, Cal., through Arizona and New Mexico, to Western Texas, where it was for some time stationed; was in twelve Indian fights; resigned August 15, 1863; is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., of Sacramento, of which city he is a resident; Captain Shirland is also a veteran of the Mexican War; came to California in 1847 in the 1st New York Volunteers, Colonel Stevenson's regiment; has been vice-president of the Sacramento Society of California Pioneers, and vice-president of the Society of California Volunteers; from 1866 to 1868 was county clerk of Sacramento County.

SAMUEL KUTZ.

Born at Reading, Berks County, Pa., February 13, 1847; a carpenter by trade. Enlisted December 26, 1863, in Company D of the 91st Illinois Infantry, and served as drummer; was attached to the 13th Army Corps; was in the battles at Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, Mobile, Ala., and skirmish at Whistler, Ala.; in July, 1865, was transferred to Company K, 28th Illinois Infantry, and was mustered out March 1, 1866. Is a member of Frank Bartlett Post, No. 6, department of California, with

headquarters at Los Angeles; resided in Morris, Ills., from the time he was eight years old until he entered the service as drummer-boy at the age of fifteen years; arrived in Los Angeles, California, in 1874, and worked at trade for two years, when he was elected by City Council as overseer of city prisoners; has held the office of adjutant of his post for the past two years.

JOHN N. MOORE.

A resident of Sacramento, Cal., was born in Belfast, Me., March 17, 1843, and by occupation is a machinist. He enlisted in Company D, 19th Maine Volunteers, July 24, 1862, his regiment forming a portion of the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 2d Army Corps, Army of the Potomac; was engaged in the battle of Fredericksburg. While in the winter camp at Falmouth, Va., directly across the river from the scene of battle, he became so ill in consequence of exposure as to be rendered unfit for duty and was therefore discharged from service in March, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability. He is a member of Warren Post, G. A. R., of Sacramento, and is quartermaster of post, which position he has held for three terms.

W. F. SUTHERLAND.

Born in Biddeford, Me., November 28, 1845; by occupation a traveling salesman. Enlisted in the U. S. Engineer Battalion October 19, 1861, and served as sergeant of engineers, Company B, at headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, 1861–65; was engaged in all the campaigns of that army; was very young at date of first enlistment. Re-enlisted at Brandy Station, Va., in 1864; was constantly engaged at the front, running parallels, laying outworks, putting in magazines, throwing pontoons, laying out and building military roads, etc.; was honorably discharged from the service in February, 1867. Comrade Sutherland is a member of McIntyre Post, No. 66, of Austin, Minn., his place of residence; was a delegate to the nineteenth encampment, and served on the staff of Commander-in-Chief Burdett in 1885–86.

AUSTIN F. UMBARGER.

Was born in Wytheville, Va., August 6, 1837; occupations have been farming and fruit-raising. Enlisted in Company K, 34th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, September 7, 1861, and served as a private, corporal, and sergeant; was attached to 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 14th Army Corps; engaged in battles of Shiloh, siege of Corinth, Stone River, Mission

Ridge, Lookout Mountain, and in all the engagements from Chattanooga to Atlanta; was taken prisoner at the battle of Stone River, December 31, 1862, and was confined in Libby Prison, Richmond, Va., for thirty-four days, then paroled and sent to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., where he was exchanged; rejoined regiment at Murfreesboro, Tenn., in April, 1863; was mustered out of service, by reason of expiration of term, in September, 1864; is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of San José, Cal., near which city he has a farm and orchard.

WILLIAM S. THORNE.

Was born in Pittsburg, Pa., February 14, 1835; is by occupation a machinist. Entered the U. S. Navy in April, 1862; was attached to the flotilla of gunboats patrolling the Tennessee River between Bridgeport Landing and the falls at Corinth; in frequent engagements with the rebel artillery and troops on shore; was very seriously injured, in an action below Pittsburg Landing, by a shell from the enemy bursting over his head, causing concussion of the brain and rendering him unfit for duty, in consequence of which disability he was discharged from service in August, 1862. He is a resident of Sacramento, and a member of Fair Oaks Post, G. A. R., of that city.

HARRY MOORE.

Was born in Logan County, Ohio, June 5, 1838; is a carpenter by trade. Enlisted April 22, 1861, in Company F of the 23d Ohio Infantry, and served as a private; was mustered out as 2d sergeant, July 25, 1865; was attached to the 8th and 9th Army Corps; was present and took part in the battles at Carnifax Ferry, South Mountain, Lexington, Va., Perryville, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, and many others under the leadership of General Sheridan; at Cedar Creek his life was saved by a deck of cards, which was struck by a bullet; the cards are now in his possession. Comrade Moore is a member of Warren Post, of Sacramento, Cal., where he resides.

JOHN R. SMELSER.

Was born in Washington County, Iowa, November 8, 1845; his occupations in life have been those of farmer and mechanic. Enlisted in Company E, 10th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, September 16, 1861, and served as a private; his regiment belonged to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, of 17th Army Corps, and afterwards of 15th Army Corps; was in the battles

of Iuka, Corinth, siege of Vicksburg, at Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Atlanta, Resaca, and all the engagements of Sherman's campaign; was present at the surrender of Johnston and in the grand review at Washington city; was constantly with the regiment through the entire four years of service, never sick a day and, though exposed to the same danger as less fortunate comrades in the numerous battles, escaped without a wound; he is a resident of San José, Cal., and a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of which he is a past officer.

WILLIAM B. MAYDWELL.

Was born in Northamptonshire, England, August 27, 1840, and is by occupation a book-keeper. Enlisted May 14, 1864, in Company A, 134th Illinois Volunteers, one of the hundred days' regiments called out by the President for special service; was engaged in scouting duty in Kentucky, and in Missouri in pursuit of the rebel forces under General Price in his celebrated raid in that State in the fall of 1864; was mustered out, by reason of expiration of term of service, October 25, 1864. Is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, Cal., of which city he is a resident.

GRANVILLE W. BANNING.

Born near Ashland, Ashland County, Ohio, in 1847. Enlisted in the 1st Independent Battery of Colorado Volunteers, on November 25, 1862; was on the plains until 1864, when the battery was ordered to Lawrence, Kas., where it was furnished new guns and was opposed to General Price on his last raid, following him as far as the Arkansas River; returning to Leavenworth, was mustered out in August 1865. Comrade Banning is a member of Williamsburg Post, No. 116, with headquarters at Williams, Colusa County, Cal., his present place of residence.

DAVID A. SMITH.

Was born in Erie County, N. Y., June 10, 1839; is by occupation a merchant; enlisted in Company D, 20th Illinois Infantry, April 22, 1861; belonged to the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, commanded by General McClernard; was engaged in the battles of Frederickstown, Mo., Fort Henry, Tenn., Fort Donelson, and Shiloh; the brigade to which he was attached in the battle of Donelson held the road that leads to Clarksville on the Cumberland River for four days, constantly fighting; it was snowing part

of the time and the men were without overcoats or blankets; was shot at Shiloh in left leg; a severe attack of measles when at Cape Girardeau, Mo., in the middle of August, 1862, left him totally blind; it was nearly three years before he regained his sight; was honorably discharged from service at Jackson, Tenn., in October, 1862; is a member of Antietam Post, G. A. R., at Petaluma, Cal., of which place he is a resident.

JOHN W. SMITH.

Was born in Dearborn County, Ind., October 15, 1823; was a farmer previous to the war. Enlisted October 26, 1861, in Company F of the 9th Kansas Regiment, and served as a private until November 25th of the following year; re-enlisted the next April in Company I, 16th Kansas Regiment; was in the battles of Westport, Mine Creek, Fort Scott, Natona, and numerous skirmishes; was finally discharged, May 26, 1865. Comrade Smith is a member of Rawlins Post, of Stockton, Cal., his present place of residence.

WILLIAM P. BARNETT.

Was born in Pennsylvania, March 26, 1831; has been a farmer and is at present a lumberman. Enlisted in the 22d Illinois Volunteers June 11, 1861, and served as a private; belonging at the time to the command of General Pope, and was at the capture of Island No. 10; was also engaged in the battles of Iuka, Miss., Corinth, Stone River, Nashville, and Chickamauga; was honorably discharged from the service July 7, 1864; is a resident of Petaluma, Cal.

NELSON A. McCOY.

Was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, March 14, 1829; is a night watchman and teamster. Enlisted in Company D, 7th California Infantry, November 22, 1864; served in Arizona and New Mexico; was acting quartermaster-sergeant; mustered out in the summer of 1865. Is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., of Sacramento, of which city he is a resident.

WILLIAM E. MILLS.

Was born at Darien, Fairfield County, Conn., March 24, 1844; his occupation before the war was that of mechanic, since has been that of engineer. He enlisted in Company B, 17th Connecticut Volunteers, August 11, 1862, and served as a private; belonged to the 1st Division, 11th Army Corps; was in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg;

was slightly wounded in the last-named battle; was taken sick in camp and sent to hospital in Philadelphia; rejoined his regiment after recovery at Folly Islands, S. C., and proceeded with it to Florida; with his entire company was captured while on a foraging expedition up St. John's River; was for a time confined in Andersonville; when exchanged was sent to Annapolis, Md., and granted a sick-leave home; again rejoined regiment at the front and was mustered out at Hilton Head, S. C., July 25, 1865; is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of San José, Cal., of which place he is a resident.

JOHN H. HIENDS.

At present a resident of Portland, Or.; was born in Cuxhaven, Germany; came to the United States as a sailor boy in 1844; in 1847 and 1848 served in the transport *Major Beach*, engaged in supplying the army at Vera Cruz and Fort San Juan d'Ulloa; entered the service in May, 1862; commanded the U. S. steam transport *Comargo*, and later the *Corinthian*, both under the control of the quartermaster's department of the army, Department of the Gulf; was present at the taking of Port Hudson, and after its surrender took General Gardner and other paroled prisoners to New Orleans; was actively employed during the Mississippi campaign provisioning the different stations; in transporting troops and taking wounded soldiers to the nearest hospitals; these ships acted as dispatch and relief boats, following up the army advances, and had on board a detachment of the 11th Connecticut Battery, which frequently skirmished with guerrillas and rebel sharpshooters along the shores of the southern rivers; at the time of the overflow of the Teche country was sent to rescue the people of Tigerville, which was entirely under water; it was necessary to take the people from the tops of houses and trees; he had with him a pilot by the name of Wm. C. Hunt, who being a rebel spy purposely ran the ship ashore about two hundred yards from a guerrilla camp; the Confederates promptly opened fire, wounding several of the ship's crew, Mr. Hiends being one of the unfortunates; the ship was soon got afloat again and ran to a place of safety; the pilot was promptly thrown overboard, and has not been heard of since; this conduct of Captain Hiends was highly approved of at headquarters; returning to New Orleans, was presented with a handsome American flag by his citizen friends; the same flag, appropriately marked, now decorates the G. A. R. hall of Portland, Or. The *Corinthian* was the second steamer to take provisions and supplies to Vicksburg after its surrender, and took back to New Orleans 480 wounded soldiers. The New Orleans *Times* of that date speaks very highly of the

manner in which this duty was performed; Captain Hiends was principally employed on the coast of Texas; after taking a garrison to Fort Esperanza, in Madagoda Bay, in the winter of 1864, was in the great hurricane in which so many ships and lives were lost; after successfully weathering the storm he discovered the troop-ship *Rebecca Clyde*, with 900 soldiers on board, her rudder and propeller gone, riding at anchor off the beach in seven fathoms of water; at great risk and peril rescued her from the breakers and towed her to New Orleans; for this act he was highly complimented by the department; was present at the taking of Mobile. Comrade Hiends is a member of the Farragut Veteran Association of New York, and a member of the council of administration, department of Oregon, G. A. R., and junior vice-commander of Lincoln Post, No. 4, of Portland, Or.

GEORGE W. TIBBITTS.

Was born January 22, 1845, at Acton, Me.; has been and is a merchant and farmer. Enlisted August 12, 1861, in Company F of the 4th New Hampshire Regiment; was attached to the 10th Army Corps, taking part in the battles at Port Royal, Pocotaligo, Drewry's Bluff, Petersburg, Bermuda Hundred, Deep Bottom, and the siege of Charleston; was captured at Deep Bottom; honorably discharged the service at Concord, N. H., June 30, 1864. Went to Washington Territory in 1874; was elected to the Territorial Legislature from King's County in 1878; has been postmaster and justice of the peace for ten years; was elected brigadier-general of the Territorial Militia in 1882. Comrade Tibbitts is a member of Stevens Post, No. 1, of Seattle, W. Ty.; is a past commander of his post, and resides at Squak Valley, King County, W. Ty.

IRA C. SHAW.

Was born in Middleboro, Plymouth County, Mass., May 20, 1836, and is by occupation a pattern-maker. Enlisted at the first call for three months' volunteers by President Lincoln, but the quota of the State of Massachusetts being full the company of which he was a member was refused muster; enlisted for three years in Company C, 29th Massachusetts Volunteers, May 18, 1861; served as a private and musician; was first stationed at Newport News; took part in the capture of Norfolk; the regiment was afterwards assigned to Meagher's brigade, Richardson's division, in the Army of the Potomac; was in all the battles of the Peninsular campaign under General McClellan to Malvern Hill, where he was wounded in the right arm by the fragment of a shell; was in the battles of South

Mountain, Antietam, and Fredericksburg; after which was again stationed at Newport News, where in the spring of 1863 he was discharged, by reason of disability; has been employed in the railroad shops at Sacramento since 1864, and has had charge of the pattern department since 1870; is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., of Sacramento, Cal.

ERASTUS ROOT McKINNEY.

Of Lacon, Marshall County, Ills.; was born May 30, 1834, and is by occupation a carpenter, also florist and nurseryman. Enlisted in Company I, 11th Illinois Volunteers, August 20, 1861, and served as a corporal; was engaged in the battles of Fort Henry, Donelson, and Shiloh; at the latter was wounded in the right hip; honorably discharged from service August 20, 1862. Is a member of Lacon Post, G. A. R., at Lacon, Ills.; has been its adjutant, quartermaster, and is at present its senior vice-commander. Comrade McKinney holds the position of postmaster at Lacon.

OTTAVIO D. CONTERNO.

Was born in Torino, Italy, September 29, 1835; is a professor of music. Shipped on board the U. S. frigate *Constitution;* cruised two years in the Mediterranean; came to America in 1851; in February of the same year enlisted as a musician in the 6th U. S. Infantry, and served one year; again enlisted in 1852, in same capacity, in 2d U. S. Artillery, and served five years, during a portion of which time participated in the campaign against the Indians in Florida; in one of the skirmishes was wounded by a poisoned arrow in left knee; after recovery, was a victim of the fever common to the everglades of Florida; shortly after expiration of term of army service, again joined the navy, shipping on board the U. S. frigate *Wabash* in 1858, serving on her in the Mediterranean until 1859. When war between Italy and Austria was seen to be unavoidable, comrade Conterno asked to be discharged, in order to participate in the war in defense of his native country. On the alleged account of absence during draft, notwithstanding his American citizenship, was arrested and imprisoned by the authorities of Italy, and sentenced to ball and chain for one year, and to eight years' military service; was extradited by the United States Government, subsequently returning to service on board the *Wabash.* Studied music in Italy for a year; came again to America in 1861, and joined the 7th Regiment, New York National Guard, in its march to Washington. On July 25, 1863, enlisted in Company 1, 12th New York Cavalry, and served as 1st sergeant of the company, and later on as sergeant-major of

the regiment, from which position was promoted to 1st lieutenant, commission bearing date of February 28, 1865, and giving rank from December 1, 1864; was attached to the 10th Army Corps; engaged in the battles at Kinston and Wise's Fork, N. C., three days' fight, and numerous skirmishes; was acting aid-de-camp to Major-General Cox in March, 1865; during same month was placed in command of Company A of his regiment, and subsequently of Company M; was promoted to captain, but not mustered on account of close of war; was honorably discharged from service July 9, 1865. In 1871 was leader of cavalry depot band, U. S. service, at Carlisle, Pa.; in 1873 was appointed leader of the 3d U. S. Cavalry band, and in 1877 of 6th U. S. Cavalry band, after which came to California, and is at present a resident of San José, and a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of that city. Mr. Conterno is the possessor of a silver medal from the Emperor Napoleon III.

EDWARD VAUGHN.

Was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 27, 1849, and is by occupation a machinist; was but fourteen years and five months old when, on December 12, 1863, he enlisted in Company E, 3d New York Volunteer Infantry; served in New York harbor until June, 1864; then joined the Army of the Potomac in front of Petersburg, taking part in the siege until January, 1865, when his regiment formed a portion of the expedition under General Terry in the capture of Fort Fisher, in the storming of which he was slightly wounded in the left leg; was also in the action at Facing Station, on the Danville road; belonged to the 10th Army Corps, and, after leaving the trenches before Petersbug, served in North Carolina to the close of the war; was honorably discharged from service September 12, 1865. Is a member of Warren Post, G. A. R., at Sacramento, and resides in the town of Washington, Yolo County, Cal.

TRUMAN W. COLE.

Born in New Hudson, Allegany County, N. Y., June 23, 1846; was a farmer when he enlisted at Boscobel in the 35th Wisconsin Volunteers, but was rejected on account of age; was then a resident of Hickory Grove Township, Grant County, Wis.; in December of the same year enlisted as a recruit in the 33d Wisconsin Volunteers, and served as a private; took part in General Sherman's campaign against Atlanta; was in the battle of Nashville, and under General Canby in the siege of Spanish Fort and the capture of Mobile; was attached to the 16th Army Corps; was badly

hurt by a fall, on steamboat, while en route to New Orleans; transferred to 11th Wisconsin Volunteers in July, 1865; honorably discharged the service at Mobile, Ala., September 6, 1865. As a part of his army experience, he has the remembrance of living on shelled corn for eight days at Eastport, Miss.—to which place he had proceeded after the battle of Nashville—on account of communications being cut off by rebel forces. Comrade Cole is a resident of Green Ridge, Pettis County, Mo.; his present occupation is that of photographer; is a member of E. D. Baker Post, G. A. R., at Green Ridge, in which he holds the position of adjutant.

JOSEPH R. FARLEY.

Was born in Jackson, Mich., April 4, 1843; is a carpenter by occupation; enlisted in Company G, 1st Colorado Cavalry, in August, 1863, an independent force, for service on the plains; was on escort duty with Government trains and overland mail; in a number of Indian engagements; mustered out of service at Leavenworth, Kas., November 22, 1865; is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., at San José, Cal., of which city he is a resident.

WILLIAM D. FARLEY.

Was born in Jackson, Mich., July 1, 1845, and is a carpenter by occupation; enlisted at the same time as his brother Joseph R. Farley—August, 1863—in Company G, 1st Colorado Cavalry, unattached; was engaged in the battle at Sand Creek, and many other Indian fights; saw much arduous service on the plains in escort and scouting duty; was mustered out of service at Leavenworth, Kas., November 22, 1865; is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of San José, Cal., where he resides.

CHARLES CLINTON BROWN.

Was born in Charleston, S. C., February 9, 1822; has been a merchant and real estate dealer. Enlisted May 16, 1861, in Company C of the 1st Kansas Infantry, and served as a private, and afterwards as 2d lieutenant in the 76th and 15th Missouri Cavalry; served principally in Missouri; was in General Lyon's command at Carthage, and at Wilson's Creek, where Lyon was killed; thence to Drywood, and with Mulligan at Lexington, Pea Ridge, New Ionia, Mo., Springfield, Prairie Grove, Ark., Duvall's Bluff, and Helena, Ark.; was with the Army of the Mississippi through the campaigns at Shiloh and Vicksburg; then in the Department of Arkansas, Indian Nation, and Missouri; fighting General Price on his

celebrated raid in 1864, and, generally in Missouri, fighting bushwhackers until the close of the war; was shot in the leg at the battle of Grove Creek; his horse was killed at the same time, and, falling on him, broke his ankle, in consequence of which was six weeks off duty; he was also slightly wounded by musket-ball in hip, at Springfield in 1863. Comrade Brown is a member of Sumner Post of Sacramento, Cal., where he resides.

HORRA WILLIAM REED.

Was born in Prussia, August 26, 1841, and is by occupation a seaman; is at present equipment yeoman U. S. steamer *Ranger*, on surveying duty on Pacific Coast; entered the naval service April 9, 1862, on the U. S. receiving ship *Ohio*, at Boston, Mass., and was transferred to the fleet at Fortress Monroe, Va., and North Atlantic blockading squadron; was at the shelling of Sewall's Point, Va.; raid up Little River, N. C.; several engagements with batteries at both entrances to Wilmington, N. C.; cutting out blockade-runners, etc.; honorably discharged the service at Norfolk, Va., May 24, 1864; reshipped in naval service in 1869 as seaman for the Darien surveying expedition; was appointed quartermaster and then pay yeoman; again re-entered on the U. S. receiving ship *Independence* at Mare Island, Cal., March 4, 1881, and was transferred to the U. S. steamer *Ranger*, where he has served successively as quartermaster, chief quartermaster, and as ship's yeoman for the past three years, which position he still occupies; in addition to the duties of yeoman, has acted as recorder during the extensive surveys made by the *Ranger* on the Mexican, Central American, and Southern California coasts, and as observer and recorder of the tides, etc., pertaining to this most important survey; by attention to duty and general reliability comrade Reed has won the respect and confidence of the officers with whom he has served; he is a member of Farragut Post, G. A. R., of Vallejo, Cal.

MOSES H. THOMPSON.

Of Pendleton, Or.; was born in Rhea County, Tenn., January 11, 1841; occupations have been those of farmer, U. S. mail contractor, constable, justice of the peace, and U. S. deputy marshal; present occupation is farming; served during the War of the Rebellion in the following organizations, viz.: Enlisted June 17, 1861, in Captain Duncan's Company, Missouri Home Guard; was at home on furlough during the siege and capture of Lexington, at which the company as part of the garrison was captured and paroled by the rebel general Price; served as scout and guide for the Union forces operating in Missouri; while in such service

participated in the skirmish of Blackwater, Mo., in January, 1862, battle of High Blue Church in March, 1862, and the fight at Aubrey, Kas., at which place he was captured by the noted guerrilla chief Quantrell. Enlisted in Company E, 2d Nebraska Cavalry, November 8, 1862, and served as corporal; the regiment composed part of the expedition commanded by General Sully against the Sioux Indians; was in the engagement at the White Stone Hills with the Sioux and the three days' skirmishing that followed; honorably discharged at Brownville, Neb., December 11, 1863; enlisted in 12th Kansas Volunteers, veteran; was present at the siege of Fort Smith, Ark., by part of rebel general Price's army and in the skirmish at Ozark; mustered out June 30, 1865; is a member of Kit Carson Post, G. A. R., at Pendleton, Or., and has been officer of the day and its adjutant.

FRANK A. SMITH.

A resident of Sacramento, Cal., was born at Manchester, Vt., August 11, 1841; a book-keeper by occupation. Enlisted in June, 1862, in Company C of the 14th Vermont Infantry, and served as a private until honorably discharged in August, 1863; was attached successively to the 1st, 5th, and 2d Army Corps. Comrade Smith is a member of Sumner Post No. 3, G. A. R., with headquarters at his place of residence.

MESSENGER EVERETT GATES.

Was born in New London, N. H., July 6, 1842; occupations in life have been those of farmer and clerk. Enlisted in Company A, 7th California Infantry, October 5, 1864; was appointed a sergeant and for a time acted as sergeant-major; was stationed in Arizona, engaged in watching and skirmishing with Indians; mustered out of service April 13, 1866; is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., of Sacramento; has been junior vice-commander and one term inspector. He resides in Sacramento, Cal.

JOHN F. HAMMELL.

Was born in Harrison County, Md., May 7, 1847; left school to join the army; has been a grocer since the war. Enlisted September 20, 1862, in Company G of the 82d Indiana Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland; was present at and took part in the battles at Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, and Mission Ridge; at the battle of Stone River was detailed for duty with the 4th Michigan Light Artillery; was severely injured while

driving a team, from the effects of which he will never recover; after two months' hospital treatment, returned to his regiment; in January, 1865, was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, from which he was finally discharged July 7, 1865. Is a member of A. O. Bachman Post, department of Indiana, with headquarters at Madison, his present place of residence; is at present commander of his post; was elected a delegate to the twentieth national encampment, and was present and took part in its proceedings.

GEORGE R. WICKHAM.

Of Coquille City, Coos County, Or.; was born in the State of New York, August 20, 1846; has been engaged in farming, mining, and various other occupations. Enlisted in Company A, 9th Michigan Cavalry, October 29, 1862, and served as a private; was in the fight at Buffington Island, Ohio, with the rebel general John Morgan's raiders; in the battles of Cumberland Gap, Knoxville, siege of Atlanta, and the other engagements of the Tennessee campaign; attached to the cavalry division of General Kilpatrick in Sherman's march to the sea; at the capture of Savannah, and the battle of Bentonville, N. C.; was four times wounded: once at Lancaster Court-house, S. C., while acting as a scout, and afterwards three times on Haw River, N. C., March 29, 1865, again scouting. He is a member of General Lytle Post, G. A. R., of Coquille City.

CHARLES H BLINN.

Was born January 27, 1843, at Burlington, Vt.; has been a clerk and accountant; is at present permit clerk in the San Francisco Custom-house. Enlisted August 21, 1861, in the 1st Vermont Cavalry, and served as a private; was attached to Sheridan's Cavalry Corps; was in the engagements at Gettysburg, Chancellorsville, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill, and twenty-six skirmishes; was slightly wounded in the head; was captured at Middletown, Va., May 25, 1862, in a cavalry charge led by General N. P. Banks in person; his horse was killed by a cannon-ball from a battery not more than 300 yards away; fell with sixteen others and was passed over by a whole company of the 1st Maine Cavalry; was in prison at Lynchburg and Belle Island, from May 25th to September 17th of the same year; his regiment has the honor of having captured at Cedar Creek forty-two guns, the largest number of pieces of artillery taken by any one regiment during the war; was honorably discharged in November, 1864; since the war, was one year in the Vermont Central Railroad office at St. Albans; two years chief clerk in the

Welden House at same place, and Ottawa Hotel at Montreal, Canada; six years in an important position with Wells, Fargo & Co's express company; three years a journalist, and seven years a permit clerk in the San Francisco Custom-house, and four years secretary of the Pacific Coast Association of Native Sons of Vermont; in the Grand Army, is a member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 2, department of California, of which he has been quartermaster-sergeant, 1883 to 1886, and in the department of California assistant quartermaster-general, 1884; acting assistant adjutant-general, 1884, aid-de-camp staff of Commander-in-Chief, R. B. Beath; secretary and quartermaster-sergeant, George H. Thomas Veteran Guard, and a representative to the department encampment, 1885–86.

FREDERICK LINDNER.

Was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 14, 1845; a paper-roller by occupation. Enlisted in Company B of the 1st New York Mounted Rifles, in the spring of 1864, and served as a musician; was present at the battles at Bermuda Hundred, Deep Bottom, Dutch Gap Canal, and James River Crossing; was present at the siege of and first entry into Richmond on its surrender; was finally mustered out at Albany in November, 1865. Comrade Lindner is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., of Sacramento, Cal., where he resides.

GEORGE M. DUNTON.

Was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 13, 1840; has been engaged in railroading. Enlisted at Cleveland, Ohio, spring of 1861, in the Light Battery of West Virginia and re-enlisted in May, 1864, in Company A, 150th Ohio Infantry; during first enlistment served in West Virginia and was present at the battle of Philippi; during second enlistment, served as fife major stationed with the troops in the defenses of Washington; was mustered out at expiration of term of service in August, 1864. Comrade Dunton is a member of Sumner Post, No. 3, G. A. R., of Sacramento, Cal., of which place he is a resident.

WILLIAM FOLK.

Was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, May 12, 1829, and is a farmer by occupation. Enlisted in the 21st Ohio Volunteers April 15, 1861; was in the battles of Stone River, Missionary Ridge, Atlanta, and all the other engagements of Sherman's campaign during his march through Georgia and the Carolinas; was twice wounded: at Stone River by a ball in left

shoulder, and in another engagement was struck over the right eye; served as a private, and from the commencement to close of the war, being mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, in July, 1865; his regiment belonged to the 3d Division, 14th Army Corps. Is a member of Baker Post, G. A. R., at Marshfield, Coos County, Or., of which place he is a resident.

JAMES H. ALDRICH.

Was born in Chester, Randolph County, Ills., July 28, 1849, and was raised on a farm. Enlisted at Perryville, Mo., March 16, 1864, at the age of fifteen years, as a drummer-boy in Company G, 50th Missouri Infantry; the regiment was, during its period of service on detached duty, fighting bushwhackers, guarding railroads, etc.; was in several skirmishes with portions of Price's rebel forces; honorably discharged at St. Louis in August, 1865. Removed to Iowa, and attended Iowa State University for two years; edited Ida County, Ia., *Pioneer*, and *Iowa Independent;* removed to Oregon in 1877, and is the editor and publisher of *The News*, at Newport, Or.; is a member of Ellsworth Post, G. A. R., at Corvallis, Or.

J. W. DAVIS.

Was born in the State of Illinois, March 19, 1843; has been a farmer and merchant; is at present chief of police of the city of Los Angeles, Cal. Enlisted in Company C, 33d Illinois Volunteers; after discharge from service by reason of expiration of term, enlisted in Company K, 26th Illinois Volunteers, in February, 1864; belonged to 3d Brigade, 15th Army Corps; served in both regiments as a private; was mustered out at Springfield, Ills., in August, 1865; was engaged in battles of Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Resaca, New Hope Church, Altoona Pass, Jonesboro, Savannah, and numerous skirmishes; in one of the engagements in front of Atlanta was wounded in small of back. Comrade Davis is a member of Stanton Post, G. A. R., of Los Angeles, Cal.

FRANKLIN C. TROXELL.

Was born in Lehigh County, Pa., January 6, 1839; his occupations in life have been those of cabinet-maker and carpenter. Enlisted in Company B, 14th U. S. Infantry, December 14, 1861, and served as a private, corporal, and sergeant; was in the division of General Sykes, 5th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac; engaged in battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Cold Harbor, siege of Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Poplar Spring Church, and Hatcher's Run; after expiration of

term of service, re-enlisted in same company and regiment; came to California with regiment after the war, and thence to Fort McDowell, Arizona, where he was discharged February 14, 1867, by reason of expiration of term of enlistment. Is a member of Stevens Post, G. A. R., of Seattle, Washington Ty., and at present a resident of Lopez Island, in Puget Sound.

A. A. DASSONVILLE.

Was born in New York city June 30, 1844, and is by occupation a clerk. Enlisted August 31, 1862, in Company H of the 1st Infantry of Washington Territory, and served as a sergeant in the department of Columbia. Enlisted in San Francisco, but credited to Washington Ty., expecting to be sent east to the seat of war, but was sent to Vancouver instead and from there to The Dalles; thence to Fort Walla Walla, and in April, 1863, through the Nez Percés and Snake River country, protecting the emigrants to Oregon; in 1864 returned to Vancouver, from which time to date of discharge was on detached recruiting service at Salem and Eugene City, Or.; was honorably discharged in May, 1865. Comrade Dassonville is a member of Sumner Post, G. A. R., of Sacramento, where he resides.

SILAS BARKER.

Of San José, Cal., a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., at that place, was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., May 6, 1821, and by occupation before the war was a farmer, but at present works at the trade of carpenter. Enlisted in August, 1862, in Company B, 10th Minnesota Volunteers, and served as a private; the regiment was first assigned to duty in the Sioux country, in consequence of the hostility of those Indians, which culminated in the massacre at New Ulm, Minn.; afterwards it was sent to Kentucky, and subsequently to Tennessee, and was attached to the 16th Army Corps. Comrade Barker participated in the battle of Nashville, and was in the siege of Spanish Fort, Mobile Bay, where for eighteen days, and until its capture, his regiment, in doing guard duty, was constantly under fire; was honorably discharged from the service of the Government in August, 1865; came to California in 1875.

ORRIN L. PARKS.

Was born at Maltaville, Saratoga County, N. Y., August 24, 1843. Enlisted first in the 102d New York Volunteers, October 16, 1861, and served as a private until August 7, 1863; was in General Prince's brigade, General Augur's division, in the army under General Banks in Virginia;

after discharge from first enlistment, on his second enlistment entered the 2d New York Veteran Cavalry, from which he was honorably discharged at Talladega, Ala., November 8, 1865; in the cavalry, was under General Banks in the Red River campaign, his company serving as headquarters guard to General Emory, the commander of the 19th Army Corps; took part in all the engagements of the expedition; held the rank of sergeant at time of discharge. Comrade Parks is a member of Custer Post, G. A. R., at Tacoma, Washington Ty., in which he has been officer of the day and junior vice-commander; he is a resident of that place. At the time of entering the military service had followed farming as a means of livelihood, but since the war his occupation has been that of painter.

J. S. BUSKIRK.

Was born at Stroudsburgh, Pa., August 7, 1843; occupations in life have been railroad ticket agent, telegraph operator, and cabinet-maker. Enlisted first in Company H, 51st Pennsylvania Volunteers, and second in 48th Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia; in the last-named regiment served as sergeant-major; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 9th Army Corps, and Burnside's Coast Division; engaged in battles of Roanoke Island, New Berne, and Camden, N. C.; at the latter action, April 20, 1862, was wounded by a gunshot in the left arm, which resulted in paralysis of arm and hand; was taken prisoner, and for two weeks was fed on one tablespoonful of cooked rice and one tablespoonful of coffee every twenty-four hours; the day he was paroled, was unable to move hand or foot, on account of wound and confinement in Dismal Swamp; was honorably discharged January 8, 1863. Comrade Buskirk is a member of Frank Bartlett Post, G. A. R., at Los Angeles, Cal., where he resides.

JOSEPH H. WYTHE.

Born in England in 1822; came to the United States in 1832. In 1842 entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he still belongs, although without pastoral charge. Graduated in medicine from Philadelphia College of Medicine in 1850. In 1850 commenced practice as a physician and surgeon in the coal region of Pennsylvania. On breaking out of Civil War was active in raising a regiment of volunteers. In August, 1862, passed a successful examination in Washington for position of staff surgeon. Volunteered after 2d battle of Bull Run to attend the wounded. Sent September 1, 1862, with 800 sick in steamer *Atlantic* from Alexandria to New York. Appointed by President Lincoln assistant surgeon

of volunteers, September 11, 1862, and promoted to surgeon December 4, 1862. Was ordered to Pacific Coast and on duty there until the close of 1863. Was president of Willamette University in Oregon, 1865–68, and organized the medical department. In 1870 became professor of histology in the Medical College of the Pacific, the name of which has since been changed to that of the Cooper Medical College, which position he still retains. He is the author of several medical and scientific books and is a member of a number of learned societies in England and the United States. He is a member of Lyon Post, G. A. R., at Oakland, Cal., where he resides.

J. E. D. BALDWIN.

Was born in Philadelphia, May 2, 1842; is a photographer. Enlisted April, 1861, in Company F, 1st Missouri Infantry, and later re-enlisted in Company A of the 5th Kansas Cavalry; during first term served as 2d lieutenant and during the latter as a private, detailed on General Clayton's staff. While in the Missouri Regiment served with General Lyon, was present at the capture of Camp Jackson in St. Louis in 1861, then through to Jefferson and Booneville, to Springfield and Wilson's Creek; thence to Rolla and the battle of Pea Ridge, in which he was wounded, breast-bone broken by piece of shell; after recovery was in the Memphis campaign, thence to Helena, Ark., and the siege of Vicksburg, Little Rock, and Pine Bluff in Arkansas. Was honorably discharged July, 1865. Comrade Baldwin is a resident of Sacramento, Cal., and a member of Warren Post, G. A. R., at that place; has been junior vice-commander, and is at present chaplain of his post.

JOHN C. DIXON.

Was born in Franklin County, Ohio, December 19, 1840, and is a farmer; was attending school at Newtown, Jasper County, Ia., when the war broke out. Enlisted in Company B, 5th Iowa Infantry, in June, 1861, and served as a private; his first service was with his regiment under generals Frémont and Hunter in Missouri; the regiment afterwards belonged to the 17th and to the 16th Army Corps; participated in the operations against Island No. 10, the battle at Fort Pillow, the siege of Corinth, Iuka, second battle at Corinth, Grant's expedition through Mississippi, the siege and battles of Vicksburg, Chattanooga, the Atlanta campaign, and Kenesaw Mountain; was accidentally wounded at Memphis by a bullet through both thighs, laid up in hospital about three months and then returned to

duty; was mustered out at Chattanooga, Tenn., July 4, 1864, by reason of expiration of three years' term of service; came to California in 1874 and settled in San Bernardino County, where he is engaged in farming. Comrade Dixon is a charter member of W. R. Cornman Post, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, Cal., and has been post chaplain and quartermaster.

DANIEL H. HARDIN.

A resident of Dayton, Washington Ty.; was born February 20, 1843, at Petersburg, Ind.; is at present and has been a house painter and decorative paper-hanger. Enlisted July 2, 1861, in the 24th Indiana Infantry, and served as a non-commissioned officer; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 13th Army Corps; was present at and took part in the battles of Shiloh, Port Gibson, Champion Hills, siege of Vicksburg, Carrion Crow Bayou, La., siege of Blakely, and many skirmishes; was honorably discharged at Algiers, La., in 1865. Comrade Hardin is a member of Alfred Sully Post, G. A. R., of Dayton, Washington Ty.; is its present commander, is also a past senior vice-commander; in 1878 was elected councilman of the city in which he resides.

JAMES H. CASE.

Was born in Brown County, Ills., January 31, 1840; his occupations in life have been farming and teaming; came to California with his parents in 1853, crossing the plains with ox-teams; settled in San Bernardino County. Enlisted in Company E, 1st California Cavalry, in December, 1861; served as a private; was stationed in the Department of New Mexico; also served in northwestern Texas; was in the battle with the Indians at Cooke's Canyon, Arizona, and other Indian skirmishes; mustered out of service at Santa Fé, N. M., in December, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of enlistment. Comrade Case is a member of W. R. Cornman Post, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, Cal., his place of residence.

ANTHONY W. SEFTON.

Was born in Norwalk, Ohio, November 16, 1839; is by occupation a printer and publisher. Enlisted September 16, 1861, in Company G of the 8th Illinois Cavalry, and served as a private and as orderly-sergeant; was attached to the 2d Army Corps; served in the Army of the Potomac from Alexandria to the Rappahannock, from there to the Peninsula and through that campaign under McClellan; from Yorktown via the Chickahominy Swamp to Malvern Hill, thence to Maryland and the battle of

South Mountain, in which was wounded in right foot by a musket-ball, but continued on duty and through the fights at Boonsborough and Antietam; in the latter was wounded in the hip by a fragment of shell; was under surgical treatment for eighteen months on account of these wounds, and was finally transferred to the Invalid Corps, in which, was detailed as acting quartermaster at Newark, N. J.; was honorably discharged at expiration of term of enlistment, September 16, 1864. Comrade Sefton is a member and past commander of Warren Post, of Sacramento, Cal., where he resides.

PHILIP DOHERTY.

A resident of Sacramento, Cal., was born in Ireland, January 1, 1847; is a laborer. Enlisted June 22, 1862, in Company K of the 39th Massachusetts Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 1st Army Corps, and later to the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, and 5th Corps; was in the battle at Mine Run while in the 1st Corps, and afterwards with the 5th Corps at Mitchell Station, and down through the Wilderness to Cold Harbor, across the James and to the siege of Petersburg, and the battle of Weldon Railroad, at which, was wounded by musket-ball in right hip; the bullet was not extracted for three months; he remained on duty although incapacitated for active service until mustered out at end of war in May, 1865. Comrade Doherty is a member of Warren Post, G. A. R., the headquarters of which are at his place of residence.

JOHN OSBORN.

Was born in New York city, November 1, 1847, and is a farmer; was a school-boy, but thirteen years and ten months old at Badger, Wis., when September 19, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, 14th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry as a drummer, carried, however, a musket and served as a private throughout his term of enlistment; belonged to the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 17th Army Corps; saw his first skirmish at Alton, Ills., in the fall of 1861, with bridge-burners; took part in the battles at Shiloh, Iuka, Corinth, Champion Hills, the battles and siege of Vicksburg, in the Atlanta campaign, its siege and battles, in the march from Atlanta to the sea and through the Carolinas, at the battle of Bentonville, and the surrender of General Jos. E. Johnston with the Confederate forces under his command; and present at the grand review of General Sherman's army at Washington city; wounded at the battle of Shiloh by a bullet in the head, but remained with his company on the field until the end of the battle; struck in the right leg by a fragment of shell in the action at

Corinth, and badly injured from becoming overheated in the fight at Champion Hills, Miss., and from the effects of which he has never entirely recovered. At the end of his three years' term of service he re-enlisted in the 14th Wisconsin, which was the first regiment from that State to veteranize; was finally mustered out at Madison, Wis., September 25, 1865; was in Government employ in the quartermaster's department in the transportation of supplies over the great plains to military posts for some five years after the war; came to California in 1870, and is a member of W. R. Cornman Post, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, Cal., his place of residence.

HENRY A. ASTHOLZ.

Comrade Astholz was born at Gronau, Germany, October 24, 1840. In civil life he has followed the occupations of merchandising and tanning, and is at present city marshal, collector, and notary public at Cape Girardeau, Mo. He arrived at New York city in June, 1858; in August, 1861, enlisted in Company B, 5th Cavalry, Missouri Volunteers, as a private, afterwards promoted to corporal, sergeant, color-bearer, and quarmaster-sergeant; attached to the 16th Army Corps; took part in the following battles: Fredericktown, Mo., Pea Ridge, Ark., Ivy Farm, and quite a number of minor engagements; received a wound in his leg while in line of duty; was honorably discharged from the service at St. Louis, Mo., October 19, 1864. Comrade Astholz holds several prominent and trusty positions in his town and for several years was captain of its volunteer fire company. He is a member of Justi Post, No. 173, G. A. R., located at Cape Girardeau, Mo., where he resides. On account of the wounds received while in the service he receives a pension from the Government.

PATRICK EDWARD CONNOR.

Was born in the south of Ireland, March 17, 1820; at an early age emigrated with his parents to New York city, where he received a good common school education. In 1839, during the Florida War, enlisted in the 1st U. S. Dragoons, Colonel Stephen W. Kearny, and was mustered out, in November, 1844, at expiration of term of service. Returned to New York city and engaged in mercantile business. In the spring of 1846 removed to Texas; the war with Mexico broke out that year, and young Connor was the second officer mustered into service, as captain of Texas Volunteers in the regiment of Albert Sidney Johnston, whom they elected colonel; Captain Connor was with his company at the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, and Buena Vista; in the latter battle he

lost nearly half of his company, and was himself severely wounded, on account of which he now draws a pension.

Shortly after the close of the war removed to California, settling at Stockton, where he was engaged in business until the breaking out of the Civil War. Tendering his services to the Governor of California, was by him appointed colonel of the 3d California Infantry. It was expected at the time that the regiment would go east and participate in the war; such was the anxiety of its officers and men that they volunteered to pay the expenses of their transportation, one of the enlisted men (Corporal John W. Goldthait, Company G) tendering $5,000 for that purpose. In the spring of 1862 Colonel Connor was ordered with his regiment to Utah; his command consisted of the 3d California Infantry and a part of the 2d California Cavalry; he also had with him six pieces of artillery. The Mormon church leaders endeavored to persuade him to stop at old Camp Floyd, some forty-five miles west of Salt Lake City, and even threatened to oppose his march through the city to establish his camp on the heights immediately east and commanding it. The colonel informed them that he represented the Government, intended to act for its best interests, and was ready, then and there, to settle the question as to whether the mandate of Brigham Young or the authority of the United States was to be obeyed in Utah. He marched through Salt Lake City, with colors flying, bands playing, sabers drawn, and guns loaded, and took up his position at what he named Camp Douglas, his pieces of artillery being planted to command Brigham Young's stronghold. It taught the Mormons a wholesome lesson.

January 29, 1863, Colonel Connor, with four companies of the 2d California Cavalry and a company of the 3d California Infantry, fought the battle of Bear River against a band of the Snakes, Utes, and Bannock Indians, who for years had gone unpunished for innumerable murders of overland travelers and mining prospectors. The Indians were almost annihilated; 424 dead warriors were found on the field; only a few of the number engaged, and the most of them wounded, escaped by jumping into the river and crossing it. As the hostiles were strongly intrenched in a ravine, in the sides of which they had cut artificial benches to fire from, the California troops also lost heavily; they had sixty-three killed and wounded, and in addition seventy-nine had their feet and lower limbs frozen, in consequence of becoming wet and chilled through in crossing Bear River, the waters of which were intensely cold, and filled with floating ice; the total number disabled was 142, over half the command. This battle, one of the most famous of Indian fights, made permanent peace on that frontier. Colonel Connor, for his skill and gallantry on this occasion, was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general.

In 1865 General Connor, at the request of the legislatures of Colorado and Nebraska, was appointed to the District of the Plains, the district being created for him, as the Indians at that time were generally hostile, murdering settlers on isolated farms, capturing cattle and horses, destroying property, waylaying travelers, and attacking stage stations. The district comprised Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Nebraska, part of Dakota, and New Mexico. In the summer of the same year the general, with 2,000 cavalry, marched into the Sioux country to punish that tribe and the Arapahoes and Cheyennes for depredations on the overland mail route; he fought, in August, what is known as the battle of Tongue River, in which he defeated the Arapahoes, killing nearly seventy of their warriors, capturing 600 horses, and destroying their village. A few days afterward he received orders to march back to Fort Laramie and send the volunteer troops under his command, numbering some sixteen thousand, to their several States to be mustered out of service, and was himself ordered back to his old command in Utah; brevetted major-general of volunteers March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service. General Grant, commanding the army, in acknowledging the report of General Connor in 1865, with regard to Utah, expressed appreciation of his efforts, and the belief that "an institution like Mormonism cannot exist permanently in free and close communication with the civilized world;" and also that "there should be thorough protection of Gentiles against Mormons, whether as transient visitors or settlers in Utah."

The daily *Union Vedette*, the first daily newspaper in Utah, was started by General Connor, and entirely sustained out of his own private means. Its main object, as stated, was "to educate the Mormon people up to American views, to break the absolute rule of Brigham Young over the people, and to convince them, as much as possible by moral suasion, that they owed loyalty to the United States, and that it was disloyal to attempt to establish a theocracy in Utah." Believing also that Utah was a great mining country, he encouraged mining explorations, giving to the enlisted men—many of whom were experienced California miners—furloughs and supplies for thirty days, and sending them, in numbers sufficient to protect themselves against Mormon interference, on prospecting tours: the influence of Brigham Young, which was all-powerful, having been against the development of the mining resources. General Connor and his soldiers were the first miners of the Territory. He located the first silver-mine in Utah—the Jordan mine, in Brigham Canõn; wrote the first mining law, presided at the first miners' meeting, built the first silver-lead smelting works, and located the first Gentile town in Utah—Stockton. He built and owned the first steamer and sailing vessel to navigate Great Salt Lake—the steamer *Kate Connor* and the schooner *Pioneer*.

Honorably discharged in April, 1866, being among the last of the general officers of volunteers mustered out of service. Was tendered the position of colonel of one of the new regiments to be organized for the Regular Army, but declined on account of his extensive mining interests in Utah, and other business affairs. Is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, commandery of California, and life member of the Veterans of the Mexican War; resides at present in Redwood City, San Mateo County, Cal.

WILLIAM HENRY GILBERT.

Was born July 25, 1841, in Philadelphia, Pa., is a millwright by trade. Enlisted February 3, 1862, in the 7th Missouri Cavalry, and served as corporal and sergeant; was in the department of Missouri; took part in the battle at Lone Jack; received two slight flesh wounds; was engaged during the rest of the war in fighting bushwhackers and in following up and frequently engaging the rebel general Price; marched and countermarched all over the southern part of the State; was frequently in charge of scouting parties; was honorably discharged April 20, 1865. Comrade Gilbert is a member of Frank Bartlett Post, G. A. R., of Los Angeles, Cal., where he resides.

DANIEL SHEA.

Is a native of Ireland, where he was born, June 19, 1844; has been a sailor, and is at present a telegraph constructor; shipped as ordinary seaman on U. S. steamer *Brooklyn*, October 15, 1861, also served on U. S. steamer *Ossipee*, and U. S. schooner *Maria A. Woods;* participated in the battles and passage of forts St. Philip and Jackson, on the Mississippi River below New Orleans, in the fleet under Admiral Farragut, and was also in the battles of Mobile Bay, under the same admiral; was honorably discharged from service August 25, 1864. Comrade Shea is a member of Lyon Post, G. A. R., at Oakland, Cal., of which city he is a resident.

JAMES WILSON LINDSEY.

Was born in Franklin County, Ohio, September 10, 1843, and is a painter by trade. Enlisted in August, 1861, in Company H, 4th Ohio Cavalry, and served as a private and sergeant; was first assigned to the 3d Division, General O. M. Mitchell commanding, afterward to the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 1st Cavalry Corps, Army of the Cumberland; was engaged

in the capture of Nashville, Tenn., the battles of Perryville, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, frequent skirmishes with the rebel general Morgan's command, Resaca, Big Shanty, and other actions; received two wounds during his term of service in the field, one in the left arm and one in the right leg; was honorably discharged at Columbia, Tenn., October 20, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of enlistment. Comrade Lindsey is a member of Lyon Post, G. A. R., at Oakland, Cal., of which city he is a resident.

ISAAC R. LANE.

Was born in Barnesville, Ohio, October 20, 1842, and at the outbreak of the war was following his trade of printer. Enlisted in Company H, 94th Ohio Infantry, August 5, 1862; the following month was captured and paroled near Versailles, Ky., and rejoined his regiment in January, 1863, after being exchanged; served from that time until the close of the war, in the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps, and took part in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, and Missionary Ridge, where he was slightly wounded in the hand; was in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign, Sherman's march to the sea, march through the Carolinas, battle of Bentonville, N. C., and the surrender of Johnston near Raleigh, N. C.; was honorably discharged from the service, near Washington, June 5, 1865. Comrade Lane, at the close of the war, returned to his home at Barnesville, Ohio, where he is now the agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company; joined Robert Hiller Post, No. 220, G. A. R., as a charter member, April, 1882; the post is located at Barnesville, and he has successively served as its sergeant-major, junior vice-commander, senior vice-commander, and commander.

PAUL VAN DER VOORT.

Was born in Clinton County, Ohio, in 1846; received a limited common school education. Enlisted at the age of fifteen years and seven months in Company G, 68th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served three months; at the expiration of term re-enlisted in Company M, 16th Illinois Cavalry, for three years; served as a private and sergeant; was attached to the 9th Army Corps, the 6th Corps, the 23d Corps, and the Cavalry Corps of the Military Division of the Mississippi; took part in the Knoxville campaign, Hood campaign, and the battles attending them; was captured, and for over eleven months a prisoner at Andersonville and other southern prisons; on being exchanged rejoined his regiment and continued with it in active service; honorably discharged August 1, 1865; was for ten years chief

clerk of the railway mail service at Omaha, Neb.; since which time has been special agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, and as such was detailed to assist in obtaining favorable action for the proposition to have the meeting of the twentieth national encampment of the G. A. R. at San Francisco, Cal.; also to organize and secure travel to the encampment. Was mustered into the G. A. R. in 1866; is a member of Phil Kearney Post, No. 2, at Fort Omaha, Neb.; has been aid-de-camp on national and department staff, post commander, assistant adjutant-general department of Illinois, provisional and permanent commander of department of Nebraska, senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief and Commander-in-Chief, to which latter position he was elected at the sixteenth national encampment held at Baltimore, Md., in June, 1882, and was the first private or non-commissioned officer elected to the place; it was at this assemblage that comrade Van DerVoort inaugurated the movement which resulted in the establishment of the Woman's Relief Corps; he declared himself a firm believer in the work of loyal women, and invited a meeting of them at the place of the next national encampment, for the purpose of organization, as auxiliary to the Grand Army; in accordance with this invitation representatives from the different States and Territories assembled at Denver, Col., July 23, 1883, the time and place of the seventeenth national encampment, and there organized the Woman's Relief Corps. As a token of appreciation of his services comrade Van DerVoort was elected, and is the only honorary member for life of the National Woman's Relief Corps. During his term of office as Commander-in-Chief he visited thirty-seven States and Territories, traveled over 40,000 miles, and there were recruited more than 90,000 members in the G. A. R., which under the new interest awakened in it doubled in numbers in one year; he was the first Commander-in-Chief to visit the Pacific Coast, which he did in April, 1883; the enthusiasm created among the veterans, as elsewhere, brought about many additions to the G. A. R. posts of the department of California.

HARVEY L. DREW.

Was born in Cass County, Mich., November 6, 1839; was engaged in farming before the war, since, has been in the lumber business and merchandising; is at present in the banking business at San Bernardino, Cal., his place of residence. Enlisted August 2, 1861, in 2d Michigan Cavalry, and was afterwards transferred to Company K, 3d Michigan Cavalry; served as a private, appointed staff sergeant, commissioned 2d lieutenant in August, 1862; promoted to 1st lieutenant in January, 1863, and captain in September, 1864; participated in the battles of Shiloh, siege of

Corinth, Iuka, New Madrid, the siege and battles at Vicksburg, and other engagements, amounting in number to twenty-three battles in which with his regiment he took part. An extract from the report of the adjutant-general of Michigan says: "Company K, 3d Michigan Cavalry, Captain Newell (of which Harvey L. Drew was then 2d lieutenant) was selected to carry dispatches from General Grant at Lagrange, Miss., to General Sherman at Memphis, Tenn., through the enemy's lines a direct distance of fifty miles. After a ride—enlivened with several encounters with rebels and swollen rivers—of 120 miles in eighteen hours, they delivered the messages, which had been memorized by the three commissioned officers of the company, safely to General Sherman, receiving the highest praise for their daring exploit." Captain Drew resigned his commission in December, 1864, came to California in 1874, and is a charter member of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, Cal.

LOUIS ROCHAT.

Was born in Morges, Switzerland, December 31, 1837, and is by occupation a watchmaker and jeweler; came to the United States in 1857. Enlisted in the 4th Kansas Volunteer Infantry, in June, 1861, the regiment afterward being consolidated with the 10th Kansas Volunteers; served as a private; belonged to the army of the frontier; participated in the battles of Dry Wood, Osceola, Locust Grove, Prairie Grove, Cane Hill, Van Buren, and other engagements; honorably discharged from service at Fort Leavenworth, in August, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of enlistment; was a charter member of Atchison, Kansas, Post, No. 93, G. A. R., and is now a member of W. R. Cornman Post, at San Bernardino, Cal., where he resides, and is engaged in the watch and jewelry business.

EDWARD R. HUTCHINS.

Was born in Concord, N. H., October 24, 1841, and at the outbreak of the war was in Harvard Medical School, at Boston. Enlisted as a private in Company H, 1st Massachusetts Infantry, in 1861, and as such was at the first Bull Run; three weeks after passed an examination as medical cadet, and served one year in hospitals at Washington; was then appointed assistant surgeon of 11th New Hampshire Infantry, and served in the 2d Division, 9th Corps, Army of the Potomac, taking part in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, and Fredericksburg; resigned, and went before the U. S. Naval Examining Board, and, being successful, was commissioned acting assistant surgeon; passed one year on blockade duty on coast

of Georgia, being in the South Atlantic and East Gulf squadrons, and with Farragut at Mobile Bay; was transferred to the U. S. steamer *Massachusetts*, and served on her until six months after the war, when he was honorably discharged. Comrade Hutchins, after the war, practiced medicine in Philadelphia for several years, then went west and located in Des Moines, Ia., where he is now the commissioner of labor statistics for the State; was for a long time professor of chemistry in the Iowa Agricultural College; is a member of Kinsman Post, No. 7, G. A. R., of the same place, and aid-de-camp to the department commander.

GEORGE B. PECK, JR.

Was born in Providence, R. I., August 12, 1843, and previous to entering the army was a student, graduating at Brown University in 1864. In the summer of 1863, as corporal in the Rhode Island Marine Artillery, performed guard service at "The Bonnet," Narragansett Bay entrance, west passage, for several weeks, at the time the coast was threatened by the confederate privateer *Florida*. Appointed 2d lieutenant Company G, 2d Rhode Island Infantry Volunteers, December 14, 1864; on recruiting service until January 2, 1865, waiting orders until January 15th, then on duty at U. S. Draft Rendezvous, Fairhaven, Conn., until March 13, 1865, when he sailed for City Point, James River, Va.; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 6th Army Corps; served in front of Petersburg and in the pursuit of Lee until April 6, 1865, when, in action at Sailor Creek, was badly wounded, being struck by a rifle-bullet which passed through his side near left hip; resigned and honorably discharged July 5, 1865. Comrade Peck on return to civil life was for four years a book-keeper in a wholesale and retail coal and wood firm; then studied medicine at the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, Pa., and passed his examination; took a course of studies also at the Yale Medical College, graduating in June, 1871; devoted the following year to chemistry, mineralogy, etc., at the Sheffield scientific school attached to Yale College; from 1872 to 1874 was assistant chemist at the U. S. Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.; in charge of chemical department University of Vermont in fall of 1874; commenced practice of his profession in May, 1875, at Providence, R. I., where he has ever since resided; has been secretary of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Society, vice-president and president; was elected vice-president of the Western Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he is an active though non-resident member; honorary member of the New York Homœopathic Medical Society; chairman Bureau of Obstetrics American Institute of Homœopathy, and a frequent contributor

to medical journals; was for three years surgeon of the Light Artillery Division, Rhode Island Militia; adjutant of the Veteran Association of the Providence Marine Corps of Artillery for eleven years; vice-president of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Historical Society of Rhode Island, to whose series of publications he has contributed two numbers; for six years a member of the school committee of Providence. Comrade Peck was a charter member of Prescott Post, No. 1, G. A. R., at Providence, R. I., and for two years its surgeon; is also a companion of Massachusetts Commandery, Loyal Legion.

EDWARD H. SMITH.

Was born in Berkshire County, Mass., September 5, 1839; came to California in 1855 and mined in Nevada County until the outbreak of the Civil War. Enlisted in the latter part of 1861 in Company I, 4th California Infantry; mustered into the service of the United States, February 11, 1862; served as a private; was stationed for a year in the department of California, and the last two years of enlistment in Arizona and New Mexico; honorably discharged on expiration of term, February 11, 1865; on his return to civil life settled in Arizona, where he remained until 1883, returning then to California; was a member of the Arizona Legislature in 1880–81; has been sheriff of Mohave County, Arizona, justice of the peace, coroner, and was notary public for four consecutive terms; is a member of W. R. Cornman Post, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, Cal., where he resides.

ANDREW J. LANGMADE.

Was born in Yorkshire, N. Y., May 24, 1840; is engaged in farming; enlisted in 105th New York Regiment, afterwards consolidated with 94th, December 12, 1861; served as a private and 1st sergeant; was attached to the 5th Army Corps; was in eighteen battles, namely: 2d Bull Run, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Cold Harbor, Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock Station, Thoroughfare Gap, Chantilly, Fredericksburg, South Mountain, North Anna, Tolopotomy, Bethesda Church, White Oak Swamp, Petersburg, and Weldon Railroad; was captured twice, first at Gettysburg, when was paroled on the battle-field, but returned to duty, as the Government did not recognize such parole; captured again at Weldon Railroad; was prisoner for six months, most of the time at Salisbury in the stockade containing 10,000 men dying at the rate of thirty a day, twice engaged in tunnels to make escape, and took part in the big break and fight when eighteen comrades were killed and fifty-eight wounded;

remained in Salisbury prison until February 27, 1865, enduring great sufferings, and had severe sickness after getting out; was wounded in the hand by the raiders in the prison; was honorably discharged from service at Elmira, N. Y.; has been commander since its organization of Howell Post, No. 390, G. A. R., at Yorkshire Centre, N. Y., his place of residence.

JOHN ARTHUR BROWN.

Was born in Trenton, Oneida County, N. Y., February 16, 1840; has been a farmer; is at present a carpenter. Enlisted in the 26th Iowa Infantry August 11, 1862, attached to 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Army Corps; served as a sergeant; was in the battles of Lookout Mountain, siege of Vicksburg, and all battles following Mission Ridge; participated in Atlanta campaign and march to the sea, and other operations till end of war; was honorably discharged from service in Washington June 6, 1865; is adjutant of Dunham Post, No. 86, G. A. R., at Kingsburg, Cal., his place of residence.

FRED KNAGI.

Was born in Berne, Switzerland, February 23, 1840, and at the outbreak of the war was working as a gardener in this country. Enlisted in the 15th U. S. Infantry August 23, 1861, and served as a sergeant of Company D, 2d Battalion; was attached to the Regular Brigade of the 14th Army Corps; took part in the battles and engagements of Mission Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, and all the battles around Atlanta, Ga.; was honorably discharged from the service at Atlanta August 22, 1864. Comrade Knagi is now a merchant at Toronto, Ohio; joined G. N. Shuster Post, No. 239, G. A. R., of the same place, June 30, 1882, and has been three times its commander.

ABRAHAM DREYFUS.

Was born in the kingdom of Bavaria, now a portion of the German Empire, October 4, 1827, and learned the trade of silversmith; came to the United States in 1849, and enlisted in Company H, 7th U. S. Infantry, January 31, 1855; served in the Utah expedition of 1857–58, and on the frontier; was at Fort Buchanan, Arizona, with his company when the war broke out; re-enlisted at expiration of term of service in his company for the war; detailed to camp of instruction at Cerro, N. M., to drill New Mexican volunteers; then went East and was present at the capture of forts Henry and Donelson; after which he was ordered back to Fort Gregg,

N. M., where he served until the close of the war; took part in all the engagements under General Canby in the Department of New Mexico; wounded in battle at Valverde, N. M., by a bullet in right elbow; commissioned 2d lieutenant, Company K, 1st California Cavalry, by Governor Low of California, but declined; appointed ordnance-sergeant in the Regular Army, and honorably discharged as such in the spring of 1865; at close of war went to Mazatlan and thence to Sinaloa, Mexico, where he successfully engaged in mining until 1884, when in June of that year he came to California; he is at present engaged in the wholesale liquor business at San Bernardino, Cal., and is a member of W. R. Cornman Post, G. A. R., at that place.

CARLOS GEORGE YOUNG.

Was born in Lisbon, N. H., February 9, 1845; has been engaged in mercantile business; is at present a commission merchant. Enlisted in 5th Massachusetts Volunteers July 12, 1864; served as a private; unattached to any corps; was honorably discharged from the service at Readville, Mass., November 16, 1864. Is a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, No. 2, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., his place of residence.

FRANCIS REA.

Was born in Macon County, Ills., June 9, 1845; has been a farmer; is at present superintendent of Peoples' Ditch Company of King's River. Enlisted in Company A, 35th Illinois Infantry, April 1, 1862; served as a private; was attached to 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland; was in battles of Perryville, Stone River, Tullahomo campaign, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, and in Sherman's campaign to Atlanta; was honorably discharged from service at Bull's Gap, March 31, 1865; is surgeon of Dunham Post, No. 86, G. A. R., at Kingsburg, Cal.; resides in Traver, Tulare County, Cal.

ALBION P. WILSON.

Was born in Newport, Me., May 2, 1822; has been a shipwright, lumberman, millman, land agent, cooper, farmer; is at present a caulker; enlisted in Company F, 2d Maine Infantry, April 15, 1861; attached to 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 3d Army Corps, and 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 5th Army Corps; served as 1st lieutenant and captain, received commissions April 25, 1861, and September 14, 1861; was in the battles of 1st and 2d Bull Run, Yorktown, Mechanicsville, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Hanover Court-house, and Fredericksburg; was wounded in last-named battle by a

shell which fractured the skull; was honorably discharged from service by special order from General Meade April 15, 1863; was sent to Chicago convention by G. A. R. as delegate, where he voted for Grant in soldiers' convention; has been deputy assessor and deputy licensing collector in San Francisco; was post commander of Post No. 9, New Jersey; is at present member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, No. 2, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., his place of residence.

LUCIUS M. BOOTH.

Was born in Essex, Vt., May 17, 1841; has been a car-builder and lumber merchant; is at present a commission merchant. Enlisted in 13th Vermont, in September, 1862; served as corporal and 1st sergeant; was attached to Vermont Brigade; was in battle of Gettysburg; was honorably discharged from service in 1865. Is quartermaster of Rollin S. Sherman Post, No. 86, G. A. R., at Essex Junction, Vt., his place of residence.

HORACE L. HADLEY.

Was born in Sandwich, Carroll County, N. H., May 7, 1837; is a lawyer by profession. Enlisted in Company C, 5th Massachusetts Regiment, August 26, 1862; served as a private; was attached to 18th Army Corps, commanded by General Foster; was in battles of Kinston, White Hall, Goldsboro Bridge, Gum Swamp, and second attack on Newbern, N. C.; received nine wounds during service; was honorably discharged at Boston, Mass., in July, 1863. Was admitted to the bar in 1862, having read law with Perry & Endicott (the last named being Cleveland's Secretary of War); practiced law seven years in Massachusetts, then removed to Ohio; represented Fayette County in Ohio Legislature, 1882–86; has been charter commander of John M. Bell Post, No. 119, G. A. R., at Washington Court-house, Ohio, his place of residence.

ROBERT McCONNELL.

Was born in Ireland in 1835; has been a carpenter and builder; is at present a police officer in San Francisco. Enlisted in Company B, 150th New York Infantry, September, 1862; attached to 20th Army Corps; served as captain; received commission October 6, 1862; was in the battles of Gettysburg, Kenesaw Mountain, Dallas, Resaca, Marietta, and siege of Atlanta; received slight wound at Gettysburg; on the night of second day of this battle was ordered in command of Company B to try and recapture

the 1st Indiana Battery from the rebels; this was effected, and the battery brought inside the Union lines with 120 prisoners, at 3 A. M., after six hours hard work; in 1863 was transferred to western Army of Cumberland under command of General Hooker, and later of General Slocum, and participated in all the battles from Chattanooga to Atlanta; is a member of Lincoln Post, No. 1, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., his place of residence.

WILLIAM T. BURNETT.

Was born in Macoupin County, Ills., June 30, 1839; has been engaged in farming; enlisted in Company A, 32d Illinois Infantry August 27, 1861; attached to 3d Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, Army of Tennessee; served as 1st sergeant, 2d lieutenant, and 1st lieutenant; promoted for meritorious services, receiving commissions in April, 1862, and January, 1864; was in the battles of Shiloh, Hatchie, Vicksburg, Corinth, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Savannah, Nickajack, Bentonville, and many skirmishes; was honorably discharged from service at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., October 15, 1862; has been three years junior vice-commander of McPherson Post, No. 51, G. A. R., at Hanford, Cal., his place of residence.

FRANK H. HOLSCHER.

Was born in Germany, August 30, 1837; has been a carpenter and millwright. Enlisted in 34th N. Y. Infantry May 18, 1861; was attached to 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 2d Corps; served as a private; was in the battles of Balls Bluff, siege of Yorktown, Fredericksburg, and all others in which his regiment was engaged until time of discharge; was wounded in right arm at Antietam, and was struck by pieces of shell, receiving slight injuries; was never excused from duty save one day at Harper's Ferry when ill with fever; was honorably discharged from service, at Albany, N. Y., June 30, 1863; is a member of Lincoln Post, No. 1, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., his place of residence.

DEMING W. H. DAY.

Was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, February 12, 1832; has been attorney-at-law and farmer. Enlisted in Company K, 111th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in August, 1862; served as captain of his company, and inspector of 3d Division; was attached to 23d Army Corps; brevetted as lieutenant-colonel; took part in many battles, being injured at Buffington Island, Ohio, by fall of wounded horse during Morgan's raid; also received

gunshot wound and injury from shell explosion at Resaca, Ga., in May, 1864; honorably discharged from service at Columbus, Ohio, February 8, 1866; immediately after the war, was quartermaster-general of Ohio, with rank of brigadier-general, upon the staff of General J. D. Cox. Was engaged as contractor for public works in Ohio for three years; was post commander, and is a member of Wiley Post, No. 46, G. A. R., department of Ohio, at Bowling Green, his place of residence.

SAMUEL BRILEY.

Was born September 21, 1831, in Mayfield, Ky.; a carpenter by trade; at present a fire and life insurance agent; enlisted August 11, 1862, in Company F of the 81st Illinois Infantry, and served as corporal; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 17th Army Corps; took part in the battles at Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Miss., and others; was wounded in left hand and wrist at Champion Hills; was honorably discharged from the service at Mound City, Ills., October 20, 1863. Comrade Briley is a member of Elco Post, G. A. R., of Elco, Ills., where he resides; is senior vice-commander of his post.

O. H. HULL.

Was born in Taylor County, W. Va., June 16, 1845. Enlisted in Company H, 12th West Virginia Infantry in January, 1864, and served as a private; was in the Shenandoah Valley campaign of 1864, being at the engagements of New Market, Piedmont, and Lynchburg; was with Sheridan at the battle of Winchester, also at Snicker's Ferry, Cedar Creek, and Fisher's Hill; was in front of Richmond April 1, 1865, next at Petersburg, from there to the surrender of Lee, and thence to Richmond; was honorably discharged in September, 1865. Comrade Hull is now a resident of Stockton, Cal., and a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, G. A. R., of that place.

JEROME MILLER.

Was born in Lampeter Square, Lancaster County, Pa., May 5, 1845; has been railroad conductor and engineer, policeman, foreman of the Keystone Bridge Company of Pittsburg, Pa., and is at present marshal for Chinese consul-general of San Francisco. Enlisted in 122d Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, August, 1862; 50th Pennsylvania Militia, June, 1863, and in Battery I, Pennsylvania Light Artillery, January, 1864; attached to 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 3d Corps, Army of the Potomac; served as private, corporal, and sergeant; was in the battles of Snicker's Gap,

Kelly's Ford, first and second Fredericksburg, Fairfax Court-house, Salem Heights, and Chancellorsville; was wounded at the last-named battle by sabot from shell in right shin; honorably discharged from service, 1865; in 1878 entered U. S. Marine Corps and was assigned to flagship *Richmond*, then setting out for China to carry General Grant on his tour around the world; passed four years in China and Japan, and arrived in California, 1882; is a member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 2, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., his present place of residence.

E. K. ABBOTT.

Was born in Canada December 27, 1840, and his occupation has been that of a druggist and physician. Enlisted October 7, 1864, in Company I of the 9th Illinois Cavalry, and served as corporal in the army operating in Tennessee and Alabama; was honorably discharged from service October 13, 1865, at Montgomery, Ala. Is a member of James B. Steedman Post, No. 56, G. A. R., of Salinas, Monterey County, Cal., where he is a practicing physician.

JOHN COSTELLO.

Was born in Ireland in 1832; is a musician, serving at present in that capacity on board the U. S. receiving ship *Independence*, at Mare Island, Cal.; enlisted in 1857 in the 9th U. S. Infantry and served continuously until 1868; the latter part of service being in the 2d U. S. Artillery; was attached to the 5th Army Corps, and took part in eighteen battles, among which were Pittsburg Landing, Yorktown, Hanover Court-house, Fair Oaks, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Chickamauga, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, and others; was honorably discharged from the army in 1868; since then has been a whaler in the Arctic Ocean, making many narrow escapes; at one time was caught and retained in an ice-pack for six weeks, drifting towards the north pole. Comrade Costello is a member of Farragut Post, G. A. R., of Vallejo, Cal.

G. W. F. VERNON.

Was born in Frederick, Md., June 14, 1863; has been a lawyer, postmaster at Frederick city, Md., special agent U. S. Treasury Department and surveyor of customs at Baltimore. Enlisted in Company A, Cole's Cavalry, which formed battalion of P. H. B. Cavalry, Maryland Volunteers; was attached to 12th and 8th Army Corps; served as 2d lieutenant, 1st lieutenant, major, lieutenant-colonel, and acting brigade commander;

received commissions in June and October, 1862, March and April, 1864; was in battles of Winchester, siege of Harper's Ferry, Piedmont, Leesburg, Lynchburg, Winchester, Antietam, Loudon Heights, and others, being distinguished for brilliant cavalry charges; was wounded by bullet in head, received saber wounds in 1862, and had his left eye shot out at midnight attack on Loudon Heights; was honorably discharged from service, at Harper's Ferry, June 28, 1865. Is a member of Reynolds Post, No. 2, G. A. R.; has served as its commander, twice as senior vice-department commander, and is at present department commander of Maryland.

H. S. DEARBORN.

Was born in New Hampshire March 24, 1838, and by trade is a last-maker. Enlisted in Company F, 17th Massachusetts Infantry, April 26, 1861, and was in Burnside's 9th Army Corps, taking part in the battles of White Hall, Gum Swamp, Kinston, Goldsboro, and others; was honorably discharged August 3, 1864. Comrade Dearborn is now a resident of San Francisco, Cal., and a member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 2, G. A. R., of the same place.

LOUIS C. CLEVELAND.

Was born in Princeton, Bureau County, Ills., in 1838; has been engaged in farming, stock-raising, and mining; his present occupation is teaming; crossed the plains with an ox-team in 1859; being taken sick remained at Carson city, Utah, now Nevada, for the winter, and in the spring engaged in the restaurant business in Virginia City; came to California in 1860. Enlisted in Company G, 2d California Cavalry, October 29, 1864; served as a private; was on provost guard duty at Sacramento, Cal.; mustered out February 1, 1866; is a member of Jesse L. Reno Post, G. A. R., at Hollister, Cal., his place of residence.

DAVID GREAVES.

Was born August 22, 1835, in Leicester, Eng.; has been a machinist, gas engineer, and merchant; is at present deputy county clerk; enlisted in 1st Iowa Infantry April 16, 1861, and re-enlisted in the 21st Iowa Infantry July 18, 1862, and served as a private, corporal, lieutenant, captain, and major; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Army Corps; was present at and took part in the battles at Dug Springs, Mo., Forsyth,

Wilson's Creek, Hartsville, Beaver Creek, Magnolia Hill, Miss., Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, siege of Vicksburg, Fort Esperanza, Tex., and the siege of Mobile; was wounded five times in leg and arm; was honorably discharged from the service August 18, 1865. Comrade Greaves is a member of Canby Post, G. A. R., at Hot Springs, Ark., where he resides; has been senior vice-commander and adjutant of his post and senior vice-commander of the department of Arkansas.

LOYAL D. GRISWOLD.

Was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., May 28, 1839; is a carpenter and builder. Enlisted November 2, 1861, in Company L of the 9th New York Cavalry, and served as private, corporal, and orderly-sergeant; was attached to Sheridan's Cavalry Corps; wintered in 1861–62 near Washington; was on detached duty for a time; then was mounted, and served in eastern Virginia until the spring of 1863; was orderly for General Slocum, and served as such until after the battle of Gettysburg; rejoining his regiment, was shot through the throat at the battle of Brandy Station, and, being taken prisoner at the same time, was confined in the tobacco warehouse prisons at Richmond for six months before being exchanged, after which was for two months in the Annapolis Prisoners' Hospital; rejoined his regiment while it was engaged in the battle at Cold Harbor; then served with Sheridan in his operations at Petersburg and in the Shenandoah Valley; was mustered out after the battle of Fisher's Hill. Came to California in 1885, and settled at Los Angeles. Comrade Griswold is a member of Stanton Post, G. A. R., at Los Angeles, Cal., where he resides.

JAMES F. WALKER.

Was born in Crawford County, Pa., July 3, 1827; has been a printer, and has been engaged in various other pursuits. Enlisted in Company E of the 2d Kansas Infantry in May, 1861, and served as a corporal; was attached to the command of General Lyon; at the battle of Wilson's Creek was wounded three times and taken prisoner; was shot through left fore and upper arm and in left side; was for three months in prison at Springfield, Mo.; was honorably discharged from the service in November, 1861; was shortly afterwards appointed quartermaster's clerk in the Indian Brigade, and served in southwest Missouri and Arkansas; took part as a volunteer in the battles at Fort Wayne, Prairie Grove, and Cane Hill; in the first-named battle his horse was killed under him; in the spring of 1863

was chief clerk of the commissary department at Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation; November 16, 1863, was commissioned assistant quartermaster-general on the staff of General Scott of the southern division of the Kansas State Militia; March 22, 1864, was commissioned captain and assistant-quartermaster on the staff of Brigadier-General Scott in the Kansas State Militia, and was on active duty on the frontier; has been several times appointed as U. S. deputy marshal for the district of Kansas; in August, 1869, was appointed notary public in Anderson County, Kas., and served in that capacity for four years; came to California in 1875, and has since resided in Los Angeles; is at present the president of the Ex-Prisoners of War Association of California. Comrade Walker is a member of Frank Bartlett Post, G. A. R., at Los Angeles.

JOSEPH C. WALKINSHAW.

Was born August 24, 1831, at Jacksonville, Pa., was a millwright and machinist before the war; from Kansas, in 1857, went out in charge of transportation with Johnson's Army on the Utah expedition. At Green River, Wyoming, the Mormons burned their whole outfit of seventy-two wagons. He turned back from Fort Bridger toward the States in charge of ninety-four men, and started on foot to Fort Leavenworth in November with snow on the ground two feet deep. Ninety-two of the party were taken safely through, the other two having left the camp and been frozen to death. For three days between Fort Laramie and Fort Kearney they were without rations, and they were again in the same fix for two days between that point and the settlements. The entire trip was made without tents or shelter other than four wagons, which were used for the sick and frost-bitten men. The party endured terrible sufferings in snow-storms and blizzards, wading rivers running full of ice, etc. They arrived at Fort Leavenworth late in January, 1858, nearly naked and barefooted. The newspapers of that day contained graphic accounts of the terrible march. In the winter of 1860 comrade Walkinshaw returned to Pennsylvania, and four days after President Lincoln's first call for troops he reported to General Negley at the Monongahela House, Pittsburg, Pa., with a company of 184 men, mostly coal-boat and river men. This company eventually became a part of the 9th Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves. In 1861 and 1862 he was orderly-sergeant, 2d lieutenant, and 1st lieutenant, commanding the company. In 1863 he was promoted to a captaincy in the 1st Kansas Infantry and assigned to duty as drill officer of Lane's Brigade at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; being afterward promoted major and aid-de-camp, he served in that capacity until the close of the war. By authority of Governor

Osborne of Kansas he organized the Veteran Rifles, composed of G. A. R. men, with which he also served under governors Anthony and St. John; was discharged with his company after five years' service as an independent company; since the war has been a stage machinist; and since 1869 he has been with the Missouri Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé railroads; he is also editor of the *G. A. R.*, a newspaper published at Leavenworth, Kan; in 1875 he became a member of Lincoln Post, No. 1, G. A. R., at St. Louis, Mo., but since 1876 has belonged to Custer Post, No. 6, of Kansas; served as assistant adjutant-general from 1876 to 1878, and department commander from 1879 to 1882. When he took hold of the department it had but one post of sixteen members, but when he turned it over to his successor it consisted of 157 posts, with 5,000 members. Was recommended by General Ord for promotion for gallantry on the field.

HERRICK R. SCHELL.

Was born in Lewis County, N. Y., June 3, 1845; is engaged in viticulture; enlisted in Battery H, 1st New York Light Artillery, August 28, 1861; served as private and corporal, being attached to the 4th Army Corps in McClellan's peninsular campaign, the 8th Army Corps under General Dix, also 1st and 5th Army Corps in the Army of the Potomac; re-enlisted as a veteran volunteer in Company H, at Culpeper, Va.; was in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Chickahominy, Seven Pines, or Fair Oaks, Savage Station, and seven days' fighting before Richmond, closing with battle of Malvern Hill; also Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Five Forks, and many others, down to the surrender of Lee at Appomattox; also took part in the raid of General Kilpatrick in Virginia, capturing many prisoners and stock. Was honorably discharged from service June 17, 1865; has been county clerk for three years; is a member of Grant Post, No. 9, G. A. R., at Modesto, Cal. Resides at Knight's Ferry, Stanislaus County, Cal.

A. H. MUNDT.

Was born August 5, 1847, in Bremen, Germany; is a gold and silver smith, watchmaker, and jeweler. Enlisted March 31, 1863, in the 11th Illinois Cavalry, and served as a private; principally with the 15th and 18th Army Corps; was present and took part in the battles of Shiloh, Black River expedition, Jackson, Yazoo City, Haines' Bluff, Grierson's raid, and several other scouts and skirmishes; was wounded three times, viz.: in left lung, right hip, and left knee—the latter at Egypt, Miss.; was

captured at the same time; while wounded, was exposed to rain and sleet on the field of battle for three days; was taken to prison at Columbus, Miss., and a month later to Cahaba, Ala.; while on the way was shot by a drunken rebel officer through the left lung; was two months in prison at Cahaba, during which time suffered many indignities and hardships; was put in the stockade by the superintendent for making a caricature of him; through the breaking of a dam the prison was flooded; had to stand in cold water for nearly three days; was finally exchanged; has been a great sufferer ever since the war; draws a pension on account of permanent disability. Comrade Mundt has been for three years special mustering officer for the department of Illinois; has been a post commander, and performed the duties of adjutant, officer of the day and junior vice-commander; is a member of Fairbury Post, G. A. R., of Fairbury, Livingston County, Ills., where he resides.

JOHN W. DECK.

Was born in Madison County, Ills., May 6, 1843; has been a carpenter. Enlisted in Company K, 80th Illinois Infantry, August 13, 1862; served as a private; attached to 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland; was in twenty-five battles; participated in General Street's raid, when he was made prisoner in Georgia, but exchanged after fourteen days; served in heavy artillery, guarding bridges, and on pioneer duty; was honorably discharged from service at Camp Harker, Tenn., June 10, 1865. Removed to California in 1875; is a member of Frank Bartlett Post, No. 26, G. A. R., at Los Angeles, Cal.; resides at San Bernardino, Cal.

F. D. BICKNELL.

Was born in Chittenden County, Vt., April 20, 1842; has been a farmer, teacher, and physician and surgeon, which last is his present occupation. Enlisted in Company A, 23d Wisconsin Volunteers, August 15, 1862, and served as a private; belonged to Burbridge's brigade, A. J. Smith's division, 13th Army Corps; was in the battles at Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Cypress Bend, Greenville, Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, siege and capture of Vicksburg, Jackson, Miss., Carrion Crow Bayou, Mansfield, Cane River, Jackson, La., siege of Spanish Fort, Blakely, Ala., and numerous skirmishes and minor engagements; his discharge has inscribed on the back the above number of battles certified to by Henry A. Vilas, the present postmaster-general, who was captain of the company, and later lieutenant-colonel of the regiment. Comrade

Bicknell was honorably discharged the service at Mobile, Ala., July 4, 1865; he completed his education at the State University of Wisconsin, and read medicine with a prominent physician in Madison, Wis.; attended lectures at the Rush Medical College of Chicago, Ills., from which he was graduated in 1870; practiced medicine in southwest Wisconsin until 1874, when he came to California; is a member of Stanton Post, G. A. R., at Los Angeles, his place of residence, and is surgeon of his post.

AARON FREDERICK.

Was born in Berks County, Pa., December 25, 1834; is a miller. Enlisted in Company H, 2d Ohio Heavy Artillery, and served as a private; attached to the Army of the Cumberland; regiment engaged in keeping country free from rebel raiding parties; although serving as infantry and frequently in line of battle was never engaged in battle; was honorably discharged from service June, 1865; removed to California in 1882; is a member of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, Cal., his place of residence.

CHARLES GUIRRARD.

Was born in Brittany, France, in March, 1822; has been a farmer and sailor, and is at present engaged in gardening. Enlisted in Company I, 4th California Infantry, April 22, 1862, and served as a private, in the Department of the Pacific; the regiment was engaged in Arizona and the California mountains, keeping roads and communications open and protecting the frontiers; was honorably discharged from service at Drum Barracks, Cal., April 22, 1865. Before coming to America served six years in the French navy in the time of Louis Philippe. Is a member of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, Cal., his place of residence.

CLEMENT W. KIDDER.

Was born in Yates County, N. Y., June 24, 1838; his occupations in life have been engineer and millwright, and all kinds of wood manufacturing; his present business is that of real estate agent; was living at Lebanon, Tenn., at the time of the breaking out of the Civil War; returned to New York, his native State, and enlisted in Company I, 33d N. Y. Volunteers; served as a private and corporal; belonged to the 2d brigade, Smith's division, Franklin's corps, Army of the Potomac; took part in

the battles of Lewinsville, Drainesville, Big Bethel, Yorktown, Williamsburg, Mechanicsville, and Gaines' Mills; was captured June 27, 1862, the second day of the seven days' fight, and confined some four months in Libby Prison, Richmond, Va.; released on parole in the latter part of October, but after being exchanged was found unfit for duty and in consequence discharged the service on surgeon's certificate of disability at Alexandria, Va., December 22, 1862; came to California six years ago and is a member of Frank Bartlett Post, G. A. R., at Los Angeles, his place of residence.

WILLIAM R. ROGERS.

Was born in Clinton County, Ind., September 11, 1848; a wheelwright by trade. Enlisted in Company F, 26th Illinois Infantry, February 15, 1864; served as a private; attached to 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 15th Army Corps; participated in Sherman's campaign to Atlanta and the march to the sea, being in all the battles of that campaign; was at the grand review in Washington; was honorably discharged from service at Louisville, Ky., July 20, 1865. Removed to California in 1881; was a charter member of Benton Post, No. 25, G. A. R., at Fowler, Benton County, Ind., and resides at San Bernardino, Cal.

RANSOM E. HATHORN.

Was born in Londonderry, Vt., November 3, 1843; is engaged in manufacture and sale of harness, carriages, etc. Enlisted in Company G, 11th Vermont Volunteers, August 11, 1862; served in fortifications at Washington until spring of 1864; then joined Army of the Potomac, and was in all the battles from Spottsylvania to Appomattox; was honorably discharged at Washington June 24, 1865; was commander of O. O. Howard Post, No. 33, G. A. R.; is now aid-de-camp on Governor Ormsbee's staff, with rank as colonel; resides in Ludlow, Vt.

JOHN TENDGE.

Was born in Waterford, Ireland, November 3, 1824; has been a printer and stereotyper; is now engaged in farming. Enlisted in Company H, 1st Middle Tennessee Infantry (afterwards known as 10th Tennessee Infantry) November 5, 1862; served as captain and lieutenant-colonel; commissions date November 5, 1862, and summer of 1863; was attached to the 14th Army Corps; participated in nearly all the military operations in Tennessee until the close of the war; was honorably discharged from service at

Knoxville, Tenn., June 23, 1865; before enlistment was residing in Texas, and was forced by secessionists to sacrifice property and business and flee for his life on account of his loyalty to the Union. After many dangers and delays joined the Union Army in Kentucky as a citizen in quartermaster's department and became forage master in the Army of the Ohio; participated in nearly all of the military operations in Tennessee until the close of the war; was Indian agent for four years; is quartermaster of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, Cal., his place of residence.

JOHN HACKNEY.

Was born in Johnson County, Mo., September 10, 1839; has been a blacksmith. Enlisted in Company C, 2d California Cavalry, September 25, 1861; served as company farrier; regiment employed in guarding and keeping open immigrant trails, and was engaged in various skirmishes with Indians, principally Modocs and Piutes; was honorably discharged from service October 13, 1864. Is a member of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, Cal., his place of residence.

JOHN BRAIDS.

Was born in Buffalo, N. Y., June 3, 1826; has been a carriage smith. Enlisted in U. S. Navy September 16, 1862; served as landsman and first-class fireman; shipped at New York harbor, first serving on receiving ship *North Carolina;* was detailed to Washington on gunboat *Anacosta* of the Potomac flotilla; was then made first-class fireman, taking part in fight at Port Royal, and many minor actions; did patrol duty on Potomac and Rappahannock rivers and Chesapeake Bay; was honorably discharged at expiration of term of service at Piney Point on the Potomac September 28, 1863; is ex-chaplain and present officer of the guard of Grant Post, No. 9, G. A. R., Modesto, Cal., his place of residence.

CHARLES MAY CAREY.

Was born in Chemung County, N. Y., June 22, 1849; has been a druggist and is now a jeweler; enlisted in Company D, 103d New York Volunteers, February, 1864; served as a drummer-boy; his regiment taking part in the bombardment of Secessionville and expeditions to James Island, also in Sheridan's campaign against Early; then transferred to the Army of the James; served before Petersburg under General Ord; the father and four sons of this family served in the late war; C. M. Carey

was honorably discharged from service December 7, 1865; is captain of Company E, 1st Regiment, Delaware National Guard, receiving commission in 1880; has been surgeon of General A. T. A. Torbert Post, No. 3, G. A. R., of Dover, Del.; organized General Dan Woodall Post, No. 11, G. A. R., at Wyoming, Del., his place of residence, and was its first commander, and was department commander of Delaware in 1884.

BENJAMIN F. FUNK.

Was born October 17, 1838, in Bloomington, Ills.; a farmer and stock-dealer. Enlisted in May, 1862, in the 68th Illinois Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the Army of the Potomac; was honorably discharged from the service at Springfield, Ills., in October, 1862. Comrade Funk is a member of Post No. 146, G. A. R., department of Illinois, at Bloomington, Ills., where he resides.

FREDERICK BARTCH.

Was born in Germany, November 26, 1845; has been a farmer. Enlisted in 116th New York Volunteers, September, 1862; was in the battles of Port Hudson and Donaldsonville, being wounded in the former by a piece of shell which struck him in the left leg, and again wounded in the latter battle; was then transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps at New Orleans, where he was honorably discharged November 29, 1864; is a member of Grant Post, No. 9, G. A. R., Modesto, Cal.; resides at Grayson, Cal.

HENRY CHRISTMAN.

Was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., June 15, 1845; has been a farmer and drayman. Enlisted in Company A, 74th Illinois Infantry Volunteers, September 9, 1862; served as a private; was in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga, Dalton, and other engagements; on one occasion was shot in the shoulder; was honorably discharged from service in Nashville, Tenn., June 10, 1865. Is a member of Grant Post, No. 9, G. A. R., Modesto, Cal., his place of residence.

ROSWELL O. P. PHILLIPS.

Was born in Nashville, Washington County, Ills., January 27, 1844; has been a physician and surgeon. Enlisted in Company C, 60th Illinois Infantry, in 1861; served as a private; was mustered February 17, 1862, on transports for Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., taking part in Halleck's campaign and siege of Corinth; then went to Nashville and served on guard

duty six months; then with Rosecrans' Army, in General Granger's Reserve Corps, to Chickamauga, Tenn.; then with Sherman to Knoxville and Chattanooga; then in 14th Army Corps with Sherman to Atlanta, in February, 1864, from there to the sea; from Savannah up through the Carolinas to Fayetteville, N. C., where he was honorably discharged in March, 1865. Is quartermaster of Grant Post, No. 9, G. A. R., Modesto, Cal., his place of residence.

JOHN NORGROVE.

Was born in Albany, N. Y., August 1, 1841; has been a saddler; is now a trunk manufacturer. Enlisted in 1st New York Light Artillery February 1, 1864; served as private; was in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Tolopotomy, Bethesda Church, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Peebel's Farm, Hatcher's Run, Five Forks, Gravelly Run, and witnessed Lee's surrender at Appomattox; was honorably discharged from service June 19, 1865. Is a member of Thomas Post, No. 2, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., his place of residence.

WESLEY SMITH MANN.

Was born in Hendricks County, Ind., October 28, 1845; has been a farmer; enlisted in Company A, 53d Indiana Infantry, February 6, 1862; served as a private; belonged to 2d Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps; was in the battles of Hatchie, Vicksburg, siege of Corinth, and Kenesaw Mountain, also in the Meridian campaign and several skirmishes; was wounded in shoulder at Vicksburg while digging rifle-pits; at Kenesaw Mountain, while in charge, was taken prisoner, with Captain Wakefield and nine of the company, and spent five months in Andersonville Prison, being paroled at Savannah, December, 1864; took part in the grand review at Washington, and was honorably discharged from service July 21, 1865; is a member of Grant Post, No. 9, G. A. R., at Modesto, Cal., his place of residence.

GILBERT B. LILLIE.

Was born in Joliet, Ill., January 8, 1842; has been in the furniture business. Enlisted in Company D, 2d New Jersey Infantry, April 26, 1861, and re-enlisted in Company G, 8th Illinois Cavalry, February 4, 1864; served as a private in Army of the Potomac; was with Butler at taking of Annapolis, and one of the first to cross Long Bridge into Virginia when Colonel Ellsworth was killed; was in the first battle of Bull Run, Wilderness, and

many raids; in a fight at Rectortown received bullet in groin which he still carries; was made a prisoner, but escaped; while in the train on the way to hospital was badly hurt by cars going over embankment, a rail being misplaced by the rebels; also received a saber wound in forehead in a cavalry engagement and suffered long illness in consequence of hurts and wounds; was honorably discharged from service June 6, 1865; is a member of McPherson Post, No. 51, G. A. R., at Hanford, Tulare County, Cal., his place of residence.

HENRY F. GEER.

Was born in Kent, Conn., 1840; has been a farmer. Enlisted in 1st N. Y. Mounted Rifles August 13, 1862; served as private, corporal, and sergeant; was in the battles around Petersburg, and many of the battles towards the close of the war, also raids and skirmishes; was one of ten volunteers sent from City Point, Va., to communicate with General Grant at Cold Harbor, being obliged to take a hard ride across the country, dodging small bands and encampments of the enemy; was honorably discharged from service November 29, 1865; is a member of Grant Post, No. 9, G. A. R., at Modesto, Cal.; resides at Turlock, Cal.

AARON GORDON.

Was born in Springfield, Clarke County, Ohio, August 25, 1830; has been a bricklayer and plasterer. Enlisted in Company A, 83d Illinois Volunteers, August 25, 1862; served as a private and hospital steward; was in the battles of Nashville, Pulaski, and Waverly; first service was scouting in Kentucky and Tennessee one year, then served on provost duty for ten months at Clarksville, scouted for two months in Georgia after Forrest and Wheeler; returned to Clarksville and was detailed on duty in the post bakery; was honorably discharged from service in Nashville July 25, 1865; is a member of Grant Post, No. 9, G. A. R., Modesto, Cal., his place of residence.

WILLIAM H. ARMENT.

Was born in Lancaster County, Pa., April 9, 1846; has been a painter and decorator. Enlisted in Company D, 50th Pennsylvania Infantry, in April, 1863, and in Company M, 20th Pennsylvania Cavalry, in February, 1864; served as a private; belonged to 3d brigade, 3d division, Sheridan's cavalry corps; was in the battles of Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, Five Forks, Hunter's raid to Lynchburg, and other engagements; received a

bullet wound in neck at Piedmont, and a saber wound in knee at Lynchburg; was in the Dinwiddie flank march campaign, and witnessed Lee's surrender at Appomattox on his nineteenth birthday; went from there to the grand review at Washington, being honorably discharged at Philadelphia July, 1865. Is post commander and ex-chaplain of Grant Post, No. 9, G. A. R., Modesto, Cal, his place of residence.

ARZA C. BLANCHARD.

Was born in Winnebago County, Ills., December 4, 1847; has been a butcher. Enlisted in Company B, 1st Nevada Infantry, May 15, 1864; served as private; marched four hundred miles from Fort Churchill to Fort Ruby; from there went on expedition to Battle Mountain, being in that celebrated Indian battle, and many other Indian fights; scouted one summer on the plains in Utah and Goose Creek mountains; was honorably discharged from service at Fort Ruby, Nev., December 15, 1865; is a member of Grant Post, No. 9, G. A. R., Modesto, Cal., his place of residence.

HENRY DE B. CLAY.

Was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 22, 1843, and graduated at Mount Pleasant Military Academy at Sing Sing, N. Y.; was appointed May 14, 1861, a captain in the 14th U. S. Infantry, while still under eighteen years of age; thus it is possible that he was the youngest captain ever commissioned by the President; he served with his regiment in the Army of the Potomac; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, of the 5th Army Corps; was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness; after the war was ordered to the frontier, and served in Arizona and Oregon; was transferred to the 23d U. S. Infantry in 1866; in 1870 obtained leave of absence; went abroad, and made an extended tour through Europe, examining into the organization and discipline of the armies of Great Britain, France, Germany, and Italy; was present at the surrender of Napoleon at Sedan; resigned from the army November 20, 1870, and engaged in civil pursuits, from which he was called to organize and as colonel to command the Centennial Guard, a semi-military police of 1,200 men, at the international exhibition held in Philadelphia in 1876; since then has been a resident of Virginia, and is at present located at Newport News; in 1882 was appointed a member of the board of managers of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum at Williamsburg, and the following year was elected its president; in 1883 was appointed collector of customs at Newport News, which position he held until September 1, 1885; is at present an insurance agent.

Comrade Clay joined Geo. Washington Post, G. A. R., of New York city, in 1879; is at present a member of John K. Clay Post, G. A. R., of Hampton, Va., which post was named after his brother, brevet Captain Clay, of the 14th U. S. Infantry, who was killed at the battle of Laurel Hill in 1864; Colonel Clay was unanimously elected commander of the department G. A. R. of Virginia in 1885 and again in 1886; is also a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion and of the 5th Corps and Army of the Potomac societies.

ROBERT P. ELLIOTT.

Was born in Crawford County, Pa., November 19, 1840; has been a carpenter. Enlisted in 5th Wisconsin Battery of Light Artillery, August 26, 1861; served as a private and sergeant; belonged to the 14th and 20th Army Corps; was in battles of Perryville, siege of Corinth, Stone River, Chickamauga, and Mission Ridge; participated in Sherman's campaign to Atlanta, the march to the sea, and the engagement at Bentonville; took part in the grand review at Washington, and was honorably discharged from service at Madison, Wis., June 22, 1865. Is a member of Frank Bartlett Post, No. 6, G. A. R., at Los Angeles, Cal.; resides at Santa Monica, Cal.

JOHN BARBERO.

Was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., February 18, 1829; has been a farmer. Enlisted in Company F, 86th Illinois Infantry, July 11, 1862, the regiment formed portion of the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland; was in the battles of Perryville, Mission Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Buzzard Roost, and Sherman's campaign to Atlanta, taking part in the march from Atlanta to the sea, and up through the Carolinas to Bentonville; was honorably discharged from service in July, 1865. First came to California in 1850; returned in 1874; is a member of Phil Kearny Post, No. 7, G. A. R., in Toledo, Lewis County, Washington Ty.; resides at Grangeville, Tulare County, Cal.

CHARLES CHARNOCK.

Was born near Preston, England, in 1837; has been a farmer; is at present in the real estate business. Enlisted in Company D, 5th Wisconsin Volunteers, May 10, 1861; served as private, corporal, orderly-sergeant, 2d and 1st lieutenant; received commissions September 3 and November 18, 1864; his regiment formed part of Hancock's brigade;

served in the armies of the Potomac and the James; was in the battles of Williamsburg, Wilderness, Gettysburg, and all in which those armies engaged; in conjunction with two comrades captured the 5th North Carolina flag in battle of Williamsburg; served for three weeks with arm in a sling; afterwards attached to the 6th Army Corps; was with Sheridan in the battles in the Shenandoah Valley; was honorably discharged from service January 13, 1866, in Texas. Was a member of Frank Bartlett Post, No. 6, G. A. R.; is now a member of Stanton Post, No. 55, G. A. R., at Los Angeles, Cal., his place of residence.

ISAAC PABOR.

Was born in Smithfield, R. I., February 28, 1817; is at present a physician. Volunteered at the outbreak of the war, but received no appointment until May 27, 1864; served as surgeon at Hampton Hospital and Fortress Monroe; was honorably discharged June 26, 1864. Removed to California in 1876, and is a member of Kilpatrick Post, No. 38, G. A. R., at St. Helena, Cal., his place of residence.

WILLIAM P. WADE.

Was born in Crawfordsville, Ind., January 31, 1839; has been a printer; is now a lawyer, and author of law books. Enlisted in 2d Iowa Infantry April, 1861; served as a private and corporal; the regiment formed part of Smith's division, Army of the Tennessee; was in the battle of Fort Donelson, in the regiment which led the charge on the left; was wounded in this battle by a gunshot through both thighs, and on this account honorably discharged from service at Cincinnati July, 1862; is a member of Stanton Post, No. 55, G. A. R., at Los Angeles, Cal., his place of residence.

GRIFFIN STICKLE.

Was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., February 6, 1843; is a moulder by trade; at present engaged in the fruit business; enlisted May 9, 1861, in Company B of the 33d New York Infantry; re-enlisted in January, 1864, in Company I of the 52d Illinois Infantry; served as a corporal during first enlistment and as a private during the latter; served in the 6th and 15th Army Corps; was with McClellan through the Peninsula campaign; then to Alexandria and the battles of Pope's Virginia campaign; was at the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville; during second enlistment served in Logan's corps in the

Army of the Tennessee; was injured at Pulaski, Tenn., at the burning of the soldiers' quarters; after recovery, was detailed for duty at Louisville, Ky., until March 1865, when he rejoined his regiment and took part in the battle at Goldsboro, N. C.; was with his regiment in the grand march through the Carolinas and Virginia, and was present at the grand review of Sherman's army in Washington; was honorably discharged in June, 1865; came to California in June, 1886, and settled in Los Angeles, of which place he is at present a resident. Comrade Stickle is a member of Stanton Post, G. A. R., of Los Angeles, Cal.

EDWARD P. JOHNSON.

Was born in Dearborn County, Ind., February 10, 1843; is a merchant by occupation. Enlisted August 10, 1862, in Company K, 68th Indiana Infantry and served as a private and as 2d lieutenant; was attached to the 14th and 4th Army Corps; was commissioned as 2d lieutenant June 9, 1863; was captured at Munfordville with Colonel Wilder's command; being paroled and exchanged after ten days' imprisonment, rejoined the army at Murfreesboro; took part in the battle of Chickamauga, after which shared the fortunes of the Army of the Cumberland; was in Sherman's campaign to Atlanta, and with Thomas after General Hood; at the battle of Nashville acted as assistant adjutant-general on the staff of General Grosvenor; was honorably discharged in July, 1865; resided in Vincennes, Ind., one year, and ten years at St. Paul, Minn.; came to California in 1876, and has since been a resident of Los Angeles, Cal. Comrade Johnson is a member and junior vice-commander of Stanton Post, G. A. R., at his place of residence.

JOHN McCASEY.

Was born May 27, 1837, in Pennsylvania; before the war was a machinist and engineer, since then a mining superintendent and manager —is so engaged at present. Enlisted in Pennsylvania regiments as follows: April 18, 1861, in Company E of the 8th; August 17, 1861, in Company K of the 110th; and July 20, 1863, in Company B of the 41st; served with Patterson's division while in the first three months' service; served as a private, as captain, and as scout, commissions bearing dates of April, 1861, July, 1861, and October, 1863; was successively attached to Lander's and Shields' divisions, and Banks' and Hancock's corps; took part in the battles at Falling Waters, Hancock, Md., first Winchester, Port Republic, Front Royal, Gettysburg, and seventeen other engagements; was wounded four times, viz.: in the head, breast, groin, and right

shoulder; was honorably discharged at Harrisburg in 1865; was connected with Hancock's corps at the time General Early burned Chambersburg; went as a scout, in the disguise of a peddler, through the Cumberland Valley, to ascertain if the enemy had artillery; was arrested by outposts five times, but got through all right; finally arrived safely at headquarters at Carlisle, Pa., bringing valuable information concerning Lee's movements. Comrade McCasey is a member of Garfield Post of San Francisco, Cal., where he resides.

CHARLES F. WARREN.

Was born in Erie County, Pa., July 20, 1832; is a carpenter by trade. Enlisted in September, 1861, in the 5th Wisconsin Battery of Light Artillery, and served as a private and gunner; was attached to the Army of the Cumberland; took part in the campaign to Island No. 10, from there to Shiloh, and thence in the campaign to Corinth and to Nashville; made a forced march to Louisville and took part in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, and many skirmishes; was honorably discharged in October, 1864; came to California in 1872, since which time, has resided in Ventura and Los Angeles. Comrade Warren is a member and a past junior vice-commander of Frank Bartlett Post, G. A. R., at his place of residence.

L. E. MOSHER.

Was born September 26, 1849, in Chautauqua County, N. Y.; has been a railroad employé, hotel clerk, etc., and is at present general agent Southern Pacific R. R. Co., at Los Angeles, Cal., where he resides. Enlisted February 22, 1864, when fourteen years old, in Company B, 9th Kansas Cavalry, and served as a private, bugler, and corporal; was attached to the 7th Army Corps under General Steele in Arkansas; took part in the battle at Bull Bayou, Ark.; was continuously engaged in scouting and chasing guerrillas along the Arkansas River; was honorably discharged September, 19, 1865. Comrade Mosher is past commander of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., of Stockton, Cal., and is at present a member of Stanton Post, G. A. R., of Los Angeles, Cal.

HANSE H. SMITH.

Was born April 9, 1837, in Philadelphia, Pa.; is a tobacco dealer. Enlisted August 23, 1862, in Company B, 13th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served as a private, corporal, sergeant, and orderly-sergeant; was attached to Gregg's second cavalry division, Army of the Potomac, and Kilpatrick's cavalry in North Carolina; was in all of the battles and

skirmishes in which his regiment took part; was severely wounded in the leg at the battle of Malvern Hill; was six months in the hospital before he was able to rejoin his command; was honorably discharged July 14, 1865. Comrade Smith joined the G. A. R. in 1879; is a member of Lincoln Post, of Washington, D. C., where he resides; has been junior vice-commander, senior vice-commander, and commander of his post, and is at present the junior vice-department commander; is also chairman of the department relief committee.

NATHANIEL B. BROWN.

Was born in Sherburne, Chenango County, N. Y.; was a mechanic, is at present a merchant. Enlisted August 16, 1861, in the 56th N. Y. Regiment, afterwards the 7th N. Y. Light Artillery, and served as a private; on arrival in Washington was detailed as a nurse at Warren Hospital, of which his wife, Mrs. Sarah D. Brown, was matron; remained on this duty until October, 1862, when his health failing, was ordered to rejoin his company, and was honorably discharged on account of physical disability the following December.

Mrs. Brown remained at her post during the war, cheering, soothing, and helping the sick and wounded, and is at present a member of Lincoln Relief Corps of San Francisco, Cal.

Comrade Brown is a member of George A. Thomas Post, of San Francisco, Cal., where he resides.

DAVID WILLIAMS.

Was born in Wales June 12, 1830; and was a sailor. Enlisted August 14, 1862, in the 22d Wisconsin Infantry, Company F; was attached to the 20th Army Corps, 2d Brigade, and 3d Division; at the battle of Spring Hill twelve commissioned officers and 142 men were killed, wounded, and prisoners; at Brentwood, whilst guarding a bridge, was captured, and became an inmate of Libby Prison; after being paroled was sent to Benton Barracks, at St. Louis, Mo., where he remained six weeks until exchanged and ordered to the front; joined General Sherman's command in his march to the sea; on April 19, 1864, they left Nashville with over 700 men, and three months later, August 31st, could stack only 290 muskets. Comrade Williams was at the battles of New Hope Church, Lost Mountain, Culp's Farm, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Chattanooga, Savannah, Pulaski, Fort McAllister, Brentwood, and Resaca; during one engagement received a shock from the discharge of a shell that shattered

his gun in his hands and inflicted injuries that resulted in his death; was present at the grand review in Washington; was honorably discharged June 12, 1865. Died March 31, 1877, at Virginia City, Nev., of ossification of the heart, the result of the injury previously noted, and was buried with fraternal honors by Phil Kearny Post, No. 10, G. A. R., of which he was an honored member.

A. G. SPELLMAN.

Was born May 19, 1833, in Ohio; has been a broom-maker and farmer; is at present in the railroad business. Enlisted August 13, 1862, in the 93d Illinois Infantry, and served as color-sergeant; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, and 15th Army Corps; was in the battles at Jackson, Miss., Champion Hills, and the siege of Vicksburg; was wounded and captured at the battle of Mission Ridge, November 25, 1863, and imprisoned at Belle Island; exchanged, and returned to duty with his regiment August 12, 1864; engaged in the battle at Allatoona Pass; with Sherman in the march to the sea; again wounded in action at Beaufort, S. C., February 12, 1865; was not again with his regiment; mustered out at Louisville, Ky., July 6, 1865. Is a member of Farragut Post, G. A. R., at Lincoln, Neb., where he resides.

ALFRED A. McLEAN.

Was born August 8, 1841, in New York city; has been a printer and publisher, and in early life served in the merchant marine and rose to captain; present occupation inventor and manufacturer of the IXL elastic truss. Enlisted February 25, 1863, in the California Hundred and Battalion, which afterwards formed a part of the 2d Massachusetts Cavalry, and served as a private and corporal; was attached to Sheridan's cavalry corps, with the Army of the Potomac and the Shenandoah; early in his military career was severely injured by his horse falling with him and crushing his ankle; continued on duty with a crutch dangling from his saddle; took part in the following engagements and battles: South Anna Bridge, Brookeville, Ashby's Gap, Coyle's Tavern, Little River Pike, Dranesville, Rectortown, Point of Rocks, Aldie, Frederick Pike, Tenalytown, Fort Reno, Fort Stevens, Rockville, Poolsville, Leesburg, Snicker's Gap, Nolan's Ford, Shepherdstown, White Post, Middletown, Kernstown, Cedar Creek, Winchester, Berryville Pike, Charlestown, Summit Point, Halltown, Berryville, Smithfield, Opequon Creek, Knox Ford, Front Royal, Snake Mountain, Surry Court-house, Mill's Ford, Waynesboro, Mount Crawford, Tom's Brook, Strasburgh, Madison Court-house, Gordonville,

White Oak Road, South Anna, Dinwiddie Court-house, Five Forks, Southside Railroad, Devil's Ford, Sailor's Creek, and Appomattox Court-house; was wounded and taken prisoner August 13, 1864, by Mosby's guerrillas at Berryville, Md., but made his escape next day by shooting the picket on duty at the outpost, having preserved a revolver (which he still has) in his boot-leg; subsequently while carrying dispatches from headquarters at Fairfax Court-house to the War Department at Washington, was overhauled by a mounted squad of Confederates; made his escape by the fleetness of his horse, but was shot through the thigh; was honorably discharged June 12, 1865. Comrade McLean is a member of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., where he resides.

JOSEPH MORRISON.

Was born in 1840; is a lawyer by profession; is at present a sergeant of police. Enlisted in the 89th New York Regiment in July, 1861, and served as captain, major, and brevet colonel, commissions bearing dates as follows: July, 1861, August, 1863, and May, 1864; was attached to the 9th, 18th, and 6th Army Corps; took part in the battles at Camden, N. C., South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Suffolk, James Island, Cedar Creek, and others; was wounded in arm; while a captain, commanded his regiment during the siege of Suffolk; and while a major, commanded Provisional Brigade in an engagement on James Island, for which he was personally complimented in general orders; was with his regiment continually, and never on sick-list or absent when a battle was fought, during the four and a half years of his service. Comrade Morrison is a member of McPherson Post, G. A. R., at Little Rock, Ark., where he resides; has been aid-de-camp on the staff of the department commander.

ROBERT M. SPINNEY.

Was born June 29, 1839, in Portsmouth, N. H.; has been and still is by occupation a tin-plate and sheet-iron worker. Enlisted April 19, 1861, in Company F of the 5th Massachusetts Militia, as a private, for three months' service; was present at the battle of Bull Run; was honorably discharged at Boston July 12, 1861. In August, 1862, enlisted as a private in Company K of the 13th New Hampshire Regiment, in which he served as sergeant, 2d lieutenant, and 1st lieutenant, commissions dating respectively February, 1864, and May, 1865; was present at the battles of Fredericksburg, siege of Suffolk, and Providence Church; on the peninsula during the advance on Richmond (under General Dix) in

1863; was promoted to 2d lieutenant of colored troops, and assigned to the 7th Regiment; joined regiment at Hilton Head, S. C., and served through the campaigns in Florida and South Carolina, and in the Army of the Potomac before Petersburg, at Bermuda Hundred, and Deep Bottom, in August, 1864; was taken prisoner at Fort Gilmer (defenses of Richmond) September 29, 1864; was in Libby Prison and subsequently in Salisbury and Danville; was exchanged February 22, 1865; rejoined regiment at High Bridge, Va., April 13, 1865; was promoted to 1st lieutenant and brevet captain for gallantry in action at Fort Gilmer, to date from March 13, 1865; ordered to Texas, May 25, 1865, and was stationed at Indianola, at which place was mustered out of service October 13, 1866. Comrade Spinney is a member of S. C. Lawrence Post, G. A. R., of Medford, Mass., where he resides; joined the G. A. R. in 1868; was adjutant of post in 1884 and 1885, and post commander in 1886.

TIMOTHY FELL.

Was born in 1839, in Tipperary County, Ireland; is by occupation a laborer. Enlisted August 16, 1862, in the 82d Ohio Regiment; served as a private; was attached to the Army of the Potomac; took part in the battles at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mission Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, and Antietam; was injured by being kicked by a horse; was for a long time on detached duty, serving as ambulance driver at the headquarters of generals Howard, Hooker, Mower, and Slocum; was honorably discharged at headquarters June 10, 1865. Comrade Fell is a member of Barrett Post, G. A. R., of Prescott, Arizona, where he resides.

HENRY W. CALDWELL.

Was born June 25, 1841, in West Monroe, N. Y.; present occupation physician and surgeon. Enlisted in the 8th Michigan Infantry August 7, 1861, and served as a non-commissioned officer; was attached to Stevens' brigade of the 9th Army Corps; took part in the battles at Port Royal, Coosaw River, Port Royal Ferry, Pocotaligo, Fort Pulaski, and Wilmington Island; was wounded in the latter engagement, a minie-ball passing through his right lung; after recovery was promoted to hospital steward; was on duty as such in the field at Cedar Mountain, second Bull Run, South Mountain, and Antietam; was honorably discharged January 31, 1863, on account of ill-health; returning home, continued his studies, and graduated as doctor of medicine at Buffalo Medical College February 22, 1866; at present is a practitioner of his profession in Pulaski, N. Y.; was

U. S. Examining Surgeon for pensions during eight years; was coroner of his county for nine years. The New Berlin *Gazette* says: "J. G. Caldwell furnished four sons for the defense of his country. Three were buried in southern soil, and the fourth was shot through the lungs and left for dead on the field of battle; but thanks be to a kind heavenly father his body was rescued with seemingly but a spark of life left in the tenement of clay, and was taken to the hospital and tenderly cared for until he became convalescent; before his recovery the final battle had been fought." Comrade Caldwell is a member of J. B. Butler Post, G. A. R., of Pulaski, N. Y., where he resides; has been surgeon of his post, and has recently been elected post commander for the third time.

LAFAYETTE BENEDICT.

Was born May 28, 1849, in Orange, Ionia County, Mich.; before the war was a farmer and laborer; present occupation a ship carpenter and builder. Enlisted March 30, 1864, in Company C of the 2d Michigan Infantry and served as a private; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, 9th Army Corps; took part in the battles at Belle Plaine, Chickahominy, Fredericksburg, Spottsylvania Court-house, Cold Harbor, Wilderness, City Point, Danville Railroad, Petersburg and Appomattox; was slightly wounded four times, viz.: in left leg, right elbow, breast-bone and spine; was for a time sick in hospital with typhoid fever, and for a long time after the war was almost totally disabled on account of sickness contracted in line of duty; was honorably discharged at close of war; served as ship's carpenter in the revenue marine service in 1875 and 1876. Comrade Benedict is a member of Phil Kearny Post, G. A. R., of Albina, Or., where he resides; has been adjutant and quartermaster of his post, and senior aid-de-camp on the department staff.

C. H. MIX.

Was born December 20, 1834, in New Haven, Conn.; has been an Indian agent and farmer; is at present a railroad agent. Enlisted June 13, 1863, in Independent Battalion of Minnesota Cavalry and served as 1st lieutenant and captain, assistant department inspector, and assistant adjutant-general; was all through the Indian massacre in Minnesota, and was one of the first to reach the agency thereafter. In the winter of 1863 Little Crow's band of Sioux Indians surrendered to him at Fort Garry. The noted chiefs Little Six and Medicine Bottle, who were executed at Fort Snelling in 1864, were taken from Pembina, Dakota Ty., to their

place of execution by Captain Mix; was for a long time on court-martial duty; was acting assistant adjutant-general on the staff of General Alexander in June, 1866, at the time of his muster out. Previous to the war —from 1852 to 1861—was with the Winnebago Indians at Long Prairie, Minn.; resided with them in the capacity of clerk, trader, and U. S. Indian Agent. Comrade Mix is a member of Colonel Cobham Post, G. A. R., of Crookston, Minn., where he resides; has been senior vice-commander and commander of his post.

JOSEPH P. WELLS.

Was born July 14, 1830, in Graham Township, Jefferson County, Ind.; received a common school education. Enlisted August 30, 1862, in Company A of the 82d Indiana Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, of the Army of the Cumberland; was honorably discharged January 3, 1863. Comrade Wells is a member of A. O. Bachman Post, G. A. R., of Madison, Ind., where he resides; is a practicing lawyer and claim and pension agent.

GEORGE W. HAWKINS.

Was born in Plattsburg, Clinton County, N. Y., and is by trade a millwright and machinist. Enlisted in Company H, 1st Colorado Cavalry, August 15, 1861; served as a private, corporal, and 1st sergeant; was commissioned 2d lieutenant April 9, 1862, and promoted to 1st lieutenant November 3, 1862; was in battles of Pigeon's Roost, Apache Cañon, Peralto, and other actions; received bullet wound in left hand at Pigeon's Roost; honorably discharged from service at Denver, Col., October 26, 1865. Is a member of Sedgwick Post, No. 17, G. A. R., at Santa Ana, Los Angeles County, Cal.

PETER E. PALEN.

Was born December 10, 1842, in Cairo, Green County, N. Y.; had a common school education; was a tanner previous to enlistment; at present an attorney and counselor at law. Enlisted August 12, 1862, in Company C of the 143d New York Infantry, and served as 1st sergeant and 2d lieutenant and 1st lieutenant of Company K, commissions bearing date of October 23, 1863, and May, 1864; was brevetted captain in 1865; was first attached to the defenses of Washington; served under General Keyes at the siege of Suffolk; joined Meade's army in July, 1863; went west with

the 11th Corps under General Hooker to the relief of Chattanooga; served in the 20th Army Corps to end of war; was present at the battle of Nansemond, Va.; took part in the pursuit of Lee in July, 1863; in battle at Wauhatchie, Ga., in October, 1863; at Missionary Ridge, relief of Knoxville, Tenn., Resaca, Ga., Cassville, Pumpkin Vine Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie, Peach Tree Creek, siege of Atlanta, Atlanta to Savannah, Savannah to Goldsborough, Averysborough, and Bentonville; was slightly wounded in left side of neck; was honorably discharged July 24, 1865, at Washington, D. C. Comrade Palen is a member of Ratcliff Post, G. A. R., of Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y., where he resides; has been quartermaster of his post, and is its present commander.

SOLOMON D. ARGO.

Was born July 15, 1827, in Adams County, Ohio; has been a farmer and railroad employé; is at present a farmer. Enlisted September 14, 1861, in the 4th Ohio Cavalry, and served as quartermaster and commissary-sergeant, orderly-sergeant, and 1st lieutenant, commission bearing date of December 9, 1864; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, M. D. M.; took part in the engagements at Elk River, Stone River, Chickamauga, Atlanta, Kenesaw Mountain, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Nashville, Selma, and many skirmishes; was shot through both shoulders. In December, 1863, re-enlisted as a veteran; in December, 1864, assigned to Company D, and commanded that company until the close of the war. Comrade Argo is a member of Wheelersburg Post, G. A. R., of Wheelersburg, Scioto County, Ohio, where he resides; has been sergeant-major of his post, and is at present quartermaster.

THOMAS H. HENDERSON.

Was born March 26, 1843, in Washington County, Ark.; was raised on a farm; is at present and has been since 1868 a minister of the C. P. church. At the age of eighteen years enlisted in Missouri Home Guards; took part in the battle of Wilson's Creek, August 10, 1861; soon after this was discharged for disability; in September, 1861, the company was mustered into the U. S. volunteer service, and after forming part of the Frémont Battalion, finally became Company D, Sixth Missouri Cavalry; in March, 1862, having measurably regained his health, again enlisted as a private in his old company, and with it took part in much of the hard service in Missouri and Arkansas; at the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., December 7, 1862, his horse was shot three times; in 1863, without his

company, he took part in the campaign and fighting that resulted in the capture of Little Rock, Ark.; in the spring of 1864 re-enlisted as a veteran; early in 1865 was commissioned and mustered as 1st lieutenant, and in the absence of a captain commanded the company to the end; mustered out of service at New Orleans, La., in September, 1865; returned to Missouri and settled in Mount Vernon, Lawrence County, and soon after entered the ministry; came to Oregon and located in Salem in 1872; at the close of the war was presented with a handsome sword by his admiring fellow-soldiers. Comrade Henderson is a member of Custer Post, G. A. R., of McMinnville, Or., where he resides; is at present and has been since February, 1886, chaplain of the department of Oregon, G. A. R.

ISAIAH H. McCORMICK.

Was born January 21, 1836, in Crawford, Wyandot County, Ohio, and at the time of the breaking out of the war was engaged in teaching school, which vocation he resigned and enlisted as a private in the 40th Illinois Infantry August 25, 1861, and was engaged in the battle of Shiloh, Fort Donelson, Harper's Ferry, and in front of Pittsburg, where he was wounded in the right hand and thigh; he was honorably discharged September 18, 1864. Comrade McCormick is a member of Lieutenant Feller's Post, No. 194, G. A. R., of Rays, Jackson County, Ohio, of which town he is a resident.

GEORGE W. De BORD.

Was born May 14, 1831, in Johnson County, Ind.; was a farmer before the war; is at present section foreman of the O. & C. R. R. Enlisted in the 1st Oregon Infantry in November, 1864, and served as a corporal of Company B; took part in the battles at Camp Loine in September, 1865, Rock Creek in February, 1866, Jordan Creek and Bruno Creek; was in charge of a detachment from November, 1865, to July, 1867, guarding the stage line in the Indian Territory, during which he endured many hardships. Comrade De Bord is a member of Shiloh Post, G. A. R., of Independence, Or., where he resides.

ANDREW K. McMAHON.

Was born in Ireland, March 1, 1841; is at present the superintendent of Island Cemetery. Enlisted June 5, 1861, in the 2d Rhode Island Infantry; was attached to the 6th Army Corps; took part in the battles at first Bull Run, Yorktown, Williamsburg, Seven Pines, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Marye's Heights, Salem Heights, and Cold

Harbor; was wounded in the head at the battle of Salem Heights; took the rebel flag from Fairfax Court-house June 17, 1861, and presented it to Governor Sprague of Rhode Island, who happened to be present; was honorably discharged June 5, 1864. Comrade McMahon is a member of Charles E. Lawton Post, G. A. R., of Newport, R. I.; has been adjutant, quartermaster, and post commander, senior vice-department commander, and department commander; is at present a resident of Newport, R. I.

B. J. MADSON.

Was born August 14, 1840, in Norway; has been and still is by occupation a clerk. Enlisted October 1, 1861, in the 15th Wisconsin Infantry, and served as a sergeant; November 16, 1861, was commissioned as lieutenant by Governor Randall, of Wisconsin, to recruit for the 15th Regiment; joined that regiment and served through all of its campaigns, from the siege of Island No. 10 to the battle of Chickamauga, including the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Liberty Gap, Knob Gap, and Tullahoma; was twice captured: first at the battle of Stone River, but was recaptured on the field; second at Chickamauga; during the second day was made a prisoner, and with thousands of his comrades was taken to Libby Prison; thence after two months to Danville, in which prison he was confined for five months before being transferred to Andersonville, where he remained for seven months; during this fourteen months' imprisonment he suffered all of the horrors for which those prisons were notorious, and from the effects of which he never will recover. Comrade Madson is a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., of Stockton, Cal., of which place he is at present a resident.

HENRY M. KEYES.

Was born November 11, 1844, in New York; has been an apothecary and physician, and is at present a physician and surgeon; is a graduate of Harvard University of Medicine, class of 1869–70. Shipped in the U. S. Navy as landsman March 14, 1862, and served as hospital steward and apothecary; took part in the battles at the opening of the Mississippi River and subsequent engagements to the bombardment of Vicksburg; was honorably discharged as hospital steward of the first class August 16, 1865; was reappointed apothecary U. S. Navy September 6, 1866, and discharged at his own request April 30, 1870; was assistant surgeon U. S. Marine Hospital service December 4, 1877, to December 31, 1880; was medical officer of the Yellow Fever Relief Expedition from St. Louis, Mo., with supplies to the sufferers by the epidemic of 1878, and served

under the orders of the Howard Association in the South during the entire epidemic as visiting and attending physician; is at present practicing his profession at Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y., where he resides. Comrade Keyes is a member of Robert G. Shaw Post, G. A. R., of New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.; has been junior vice-commander, surgeon, assistant inspector, aid-de-camp, and commander of his post.

BENJAMIN A. GRIFFITH.

Was born February 1, 1844, in Niles, Berrien County, Mich., and when not quite seventeen years of age enlisted as a private in the 59th Illinois Infantry, and served with his regiment in all the battles under General Sherman; was captured at Stone River, but succeeded in making his escape the same day of his capture. Comrade Griffith is a practicing physician residing at Swan Creek, Warren County, Ills., and a member of D. J. Tucker Post, G. A. R., No. 407, of that town; has been senior vice-commander, surgeon, and adjutant of his post.

GEORGE W. FICKS.

Was born November 6, 1846, at Pittsburg, Pa.; has been by occupation a salesman and newspaper reporter; is at present in the advertising department of the *Record-Union*, of Sacramento, Cal., where he resides. Enlisted in September, 1864, in the 50th Pennsylvania Veteran Regiment, and served as a private; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 9th Army Corps; took part in the battles at Hatcher's Run, Fort Steadman, and the siege and capture of Petersburg; was honorably discharged from the service in June, 1865. Comrade Ficks is a member of Fair Oaks Post, G. A. R., of Sacramento, Cal., and is at present its senior vice-commander; is also special aid-de-camp on the staff of the department commander.

JOSEPH H. HYZER.

Was born July 6, 1842, in Hyde Park, Dutchess County, N. Y.; has been a farmer, clerk, soldier, and painter; is at present a foreman of the C. & O. R. R. Enlisted in the U. S. Navy July 13, 1861, and served on a supply-steamer in the Gulf of Mexico and on the Mississippi River; was master-at-arms; was present at the passage of the forts below New Orleans, the capture of New Orleans, and the bombardment of Vicksburg; was discharged at New Orleans July 12, 1862; re-enlisted August 26, 1862, in Company C of the 1st Louisiana Cavalry, of which he was 1st sergeant,

and afterwards served with the Veteran Reserve Corps; was attached to the 3d Brigade of the Cavalry Division; took part in the Red River expedition, and was in the battles at Labadieville, Bayou Teche, Indian Village, Plaquemine Bayou, siege of Port Hudson, Clinton, Donaldsonville, Natchitoches, Pleasant Hill, Monetis Bluff, New Alexandria, and Wilson's Farm; was sick in hospital for a long time after the Red River expedition; was honorably discharged July 6, 1865. Comrade Hyzer is a member of Burnside Post, G. A. R., of Ashland, Jackson County, Or., where he resides; has been officer of the day and adjutant of his post.

JOHN BEST.

Was born January 17, 1836, in Boston, Mass.; has been a shoe-cutter; is at present in the shoe manufacturing business. Enlisted July 16, 1861, in Company G of the 13th Massachusetts regiment, and served as a private and as corporal; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 1st Army Corps, and 2d Brigade of the 5th Corps; took part in the battles at South Mountain, 2d Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Wilderness, and Antietam; was wounded in left arm at the battle of Gettysburg, and in the left leg and hand at the battle of the Wilderness; was captured three times: viz., at 2d Bull Run, Gettysburg, and Wilderness; was honorably discharged from the service at Boston in August, 1864. Comrade Best is a member of J. P. Gould Post, G. A. R., of Stoneham, Mass., where he resides; has been adjutant and commander of his post and was a delegate to the 20th national encampment; has been assessor and collector of taxes for the town in which he resides, and has been a member of the Legislature from the 6th Middlesex district of the State of Massachusetts.

JOHN BAKER.

Was born January 22, 1839, in Shippensville, Pa.; is and has been by occupation a miller and lumberman. Enlisted July 22, 1861, in Company K of the 11th Pennsylvania Regiment, and served as a corporal; was attached to the 5th Army Corps; took part in the battles at Gaines' Mills, and Fredericksburg; the entire regiment was captured at Gaines' Mills; Corporal Baker having been wounded twice, one shot in right arm and another in right leg; was confined in Libby Prison about a month before being paroled; was exchanged in October and rejoined his regiment; was again wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, gunshot wounds in left leg and right hip; the latter ball has never been extracted;

was in hospital at Washington and Philadelphia, until strong enough to do light duty, when he was detailed for duty in the hospital until expiration of term of enlistment; was honorably discharged at Pittsburg, Pa. Comrade Baker is a member of John C. Dowling Post, G. A. R., of Corsica, Jefferson County, Pa., where he resides; has been quartermaster and commander of his post.

FRANCIS M. SMITH.

Was born May 10, 1838, in Franklin County, State of Ohio, and enlisted in Company D, 46th Ohio Infantry, October 16, 1861, and was commissioned 1st lieutenant March 4, 1865; was engaged in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Vicksburg, Jackson, Chattanooga, and all the different battles during the advance on Atlanta, Ga., where he was wounded in the right leg, for which he receives a pension; was honorably discharged September 21, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn. Comrade Smith is engaged in farming in Sioux County, Neb., and is a member of J. D. Ferguson Post, G. A. R., of Nevada, Story County, Iowa; has been senior vice-commander and post adjutant.

WILLIAM J. ILIFF.

Was born in Washington County, Pa., April 29, 1833. Enlisted as a private in Company I of the 11th Illinois Infantry, August 14, 1861, and along with his regiment was immediately sent to the front, and took a prominent part in the battles of forts Henry, Donelson, and the siege of Corinth; was three times wounded, one of the bullets which struck his left hip has never been extracted; was once captured and taken to Nashville, but recaptured after 10 days' confinement; was mustered out and honorably discharged November 25, 1862, at Cairo, Ills., on surgeon's certificate of disability. Comrade Iliff is a member of Woodruff Post, No. 113, G. A. R., of Wasburn, Woodruff County, Ills., of which place he is a resident.

De JOHN B. DAVIS.

Was born at Minersville, Pa., in 1845, and received his education at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., and Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia. On April 18, 1861, he enlisted in the 16th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers and re-enlisted January 1, 1862, in 96th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers; was in the battles of West Point, Gaines' Mills, Charles City Cross-roads, Malvern Hill, 2d Bull Run, Sugar Loaf

Mountain, Crampton's Gap, and South Mountain. At South Mountain September 14, 1862, he lost a leg near the knee; as a result he was discharged March 4, 1863, at Frederick City, Md.; notwithstanding the loss of his leg he served with an independent cavalry company during the rebel raid into Pennsylvania in 1864; since the war he has practiced medicine and surgery, and is at present located at Shenandoah, Pa., and a member of Watkin Waters Post, G. A. R., No. 146, at that place; has been post commander and medical director of department of Pennsylvania.

CHARLES N. AVERY.

Was born August 31, 1836, in Sherburne, Rutland County, Vt.; removed to Boston in 1852, where he engaged in various business occupations until the outbreak of the war. Enlisted in April, 1861, in Company M of the 3d Massachusetts Volunteers for three months; re-enlisted in May, 1862, in the 3d U. S. Artillery, Edwards' Battery, and in April, 1864, was appointed 1st lieutenant and adjutant of the 117th U. S. Colored Infantry; assisted in organizing three regiments of colored troops in Kentucky; was attached to the 9th and 25th Army Corps; took part in the battles at Big Bethel, Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mills, Malvern Hill, Turkey Bend, Charles City Cross-roads, second Bull Run, Antietam, South Mountain, siege of Vicksburg, and Jackson, Miss.; was injured by a fall from a horse; resigned on account of ill-health at Deep Bottom, Va., December 21, 1864; has since resided in Ohio, where he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits, except for eight years, during four of which he held a responsible position in the Cincinnati post-office, and the other four in the custom-house at the same place, which position he resigned in 1885 to engage in the iron-roofing business; is at present secretary and treasurer of the Sagendorph Iron Roofing and Corrugating Company; was assistant adjutant-general of the department of Ohio, G. A. R., in 1884. Comrade Avery is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he resides.

JOHN S. HEDGES.

Was born April 2, 1839, in Elmira, N. Y.; was a farmer until 1861; since the war a dealer in grain, lumber, and coal. Enlisted August 1, 1861, in a company raised at Batavia, Ills., which was mustered in at Chicago as Company I of the 42d Illinois Infantry, which formed the first regiment of the Douglass Brigade; served as private, corporal, sergeant, orderly-sergeant, 1st lieutenant, and captain, commissions bearing date of December 2, 1864, and September 30, 1865; was attached to the 3d

Brigade, 2d Division, 4th Army Corps, most of the time; took part in the battles at Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Atlanta campaign, Franklin, Nashville, and others; was severely wounded in left leg at the battle of Chickamauga; was honorably discharged from the service January 10, 1866, at Springfield, Ills. First service was in Missouri in General Hunter's division, and participated in the pursuit of General Price; in the spring of 1862 was with General Pope on the Mississippi River, and took part in the siege of Island No. 10; in April, 1862, arrived at Pittsburg Landing and joined Halleck's army; in November, same year, was attached to General Sheridan's division, and remained under his command until that officer was sent to the Army of the Potomac in the winter of 1863 and 1864; the regiment re-enlisted as veterans January 1, 1864; after the war located at Fairfax, Ia.; in May, 1883, removed to Shelton, Neb., where he resides at present. Comrade Hedges is a member of Joe Hooker Post, G. A. R., with headquarters at his place of residence.

FRED COCHEU.

Was born March 30, 1832, in New York city; has been a baker, policeman, president of a railroad, appraiser of customs port of New York, and is at present an insurance agent; was appointed on the police force when twenty-one years old, and there he remained until May, 1861, when he enlisted as a private in the 5th Independent Battery of New York; was elected lieutenant; three brothers enlisted as privates in the 53d New York Regiment; one brother was killed and another badly wounded at Port Hudson; in October, 1861, was promoted to captain of Company H of the 53d New York Regiment; went on the Burnside expedition; was forty-one days on shipboard; returned to Annapolis, and the regiment was honorably discharged; without returning home Captain Cocheu re-enlisted in the 85th New York Regiment, and being appointed a captain, joined his command at Fortress Monroe; passed through the campaign with McClellan down to Harrison's Landing, when his brigade was sent to Norfolk and Suffolk; remained there until January, 1863, then went to Newbern, N. C., at which time was made chief of the Ambulance Corps of the 18th Army Corps; served two months in that capacity, when, at his own request, was ordered to join his company; a few days afterwards was detailed to command a detachment in charge of Roanoke Island, where he remained until July, when he resigned on account of the death of his father and brother; after settling up business matters he re-enlisted in the 61st New York Regiment, and was again made captain, and served under General Grant through to Petersburg; in

January, 1865, was finally mustered out on account of disability; during this varied service was in thirty-four engagements and battles, and was three times slightly wounded. Comrade Cocheu joined Harry Lee Post, G. A. R., department of New York, in 1870; was its commander for two terms; was one of the organizers of Abel Smith Post, G. A. R., which now numbers 260 comrades, and has $1,500 in the relief fund; has been (and still is) its commander since its organization; was inspector-general, department of New York, and subsequently assistant inspector under another department commander; was grand marshal of the G. A. R. of Kings County in 1885.

ISAAC A. THORNBURG.

Was born in Berkeley County, W. Va., August 18, 1833; at the breaking out of the war was engaged in teaching school, which position he resigned and enlisted October 14, 1861, in the 1st Maryland Cavalry as a private, and during the war was twice captured, once at Charlestown, W. Va., and again during the battle of Beverly Ford, June 9, 1863, and conducted to Libby Prison, where he was detained until an exchange of prisoners took place; was mustered out and honorably discharged at Baltimore, Md., October 19, 1864, after having served as a private three full years. Comrade Thornburg is at present a clerk in the quartermaster-general's office, U. S. A., and a member of James A. Garfield Post, No. 7, G. A. R., of Washington, D. C., of which city he is a resident.

JOHN A. MacMURPHY.

Was born in New Hampton, N. J., and raised in Hunterdon County; removed to Nebraska in 1857, but returned to New York city in 1861, and enlisted in May of that year in Troop B of the 1st New York Mounted Rifles—the first mounted troop accepted by the Government after the outbreak of the war; was honorably discharged in 1864. The 1st New York Mounted Rifles were enlisted by special order from Simon Cameron, Secretary of War, issued to captain, afterwards general, Judson Kilpatrick, and were called at first Kilpatrick's Rifles, and reported to General Butler at Fortress Monroe; Kilpatrick was afterwards transferred to another command. Mr. MacMurphy was in charge of orderlies at headquarters in 1861 and 1862, and afterwards served as scout, for which he was enlisted until discharged as above; was severely wounded in a skirmish on Black River; returning to Nebraska in 1864 became a newspaper correspondent; in 1882 and 1883 traveled through Colorado, Utah, and Idaho, writing from time

to time for the Omaha *Republican* and other papers and magazines; in 1884 purchased the Schuyler *Sun*, which he sold in 1886, and bought the Wahoo *Independent*. Mr. MacMurphy is one of the oldest and best known newspaper men in Nebraska; was president of the Nebraska State Press Association for three years, and secretary for a long time. Comrade MacMurphy joined McConihie Post, G. A. R., of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Neb., at its formation, and was its first adjutant and first elected commander; afterwards was adjutant of Sheridan Post, G. A. R., at Schuyler; is at present a resident of Wahoo, Neb.

JAMES D. FORRESTER.

Was born March 9, 1844, in Allegheny City, Pa.; at the breaking out of the war was attending the public schools of his native city, and was one of the first to respond to the call of the President for troops, and on April 18, 1861, at the age of seventeen, enlisted as a private in Company F, 13th Pennsylvania Infantry; after the regiment was mustered out it was immediately reorganized and young Forrester again enlisted as a private September 4, 1864; was attached to the 6th Army Corps, and took part in all the battles at the time his regiment was connected with it; was severely wounded in the face at the battle of Fisher's Hill, and was three months in hospital. October 18, 1864, was promoted to 1st lieutenant; was mustered out of service at Pittsburg, Pa., July 19, 1865, as brevet captain, commanding Company I, 102d (old 13th) Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Infantry. Comrade Forrester is a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, No. 6, G. A. R., of Louisville, Ky., of which city he is a resident; has been post commander and junior vice-department commander.

FRANCIS M. GARRISON.

Was born November 6, 1838, in Cedar County, Iowa; has been a teacher, farmer, and stock-raiser; is at present county assessor. Enlisted June 8, 1861, in the 3d Iowa Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, also to the 1st Brigade, 4th Division, of the 15th Army Corps; took part in the battles at Hager's Wood, Mo., Blue Mills, Shiloh, Hatchie River, Tenn., Greenville, Miss., Vicksburg, Jackson, and Atlanta; was captured at Atlanta and confined in Andersonsville; was with Sherman on his march to the sea and through

the Carolinas; honorably discharged July 19, 1865. Comrade Garrison joined the G. A. R., of San Quentin, Cal., in 1881; has been post commander of Custer Post, G. A. R., of California, and is at present adjutant of Baker Post, G. A. R., of Marshfield, Coos County, Or., where he resides.

HIEL HALE.

Was born in Columbianna County, Ohio, February 23, 1842. Enlisted as a private May 1, 1861, in Company K, 1st Regiment of Iowa Infantry for three months, and immediately upon being mustered out re-enlisted in Company D, 12th Iowa Infantry, and was commissioned 2d lieutenant September 20, 1861; on April 7, 1862, 1st lieutenant, and again March 24, 1863, captain. Comrade Hale was engaged in the battles of Dug Springs, Mo., Wilson's Creek, Mo., Fort Henry, Tenn., Fort Donelson, and Shiloh, where he was captured, and remained a prisoner at Andersonville, Madison, and Libby for over six months; while a prisoner he became the victim of a chronic complaint, which caused him to resign his commission December 26, 1863. Comrade Hale is a member of Negley Post, No. 35, G. A. R., of Tucson, Arizona, of which place he is a resident.

ERSKINE CARSON.

Was born April 16, 1838, at Chillicothe, Ohio; previous to the war was clerk in a railroad office, which position he resigned to enlist as a private in the 73d Ohio Infantry, October 1, 1861; was attached to McLean's brigade of the 11th Army Corps; took part in the second Bull Run battle August 30, 1862; was shot through the left ilium, and taken prisoner on the field of battle; has been a great sufferer ever since, his wound having never healed; for twenty-four years has been under treatment; was honorably discharged October 30, 1862; since his discharge served three years as clerk of Ross County, Ohio, and since then has been in the employ of the railroad company. Comrade Carson is a member of John M. Barrere Post, G. A. R., of Hillsboro, Ohio, where he resides; has been commander of his post.

H. C. WARDLEIGH.

Was born October 31, 1843, in Lincolnshire, Eng., came to this country in 1850; has been a teacher in district and public schools; is at present a dealer in musical instruments and sewing-machines. Enlisted June 2, 1863, in the 2d California Cavalry, and served as a private and as acting assistant surgeon; was attached to General Connor's brigade; was

present and took part in the engagements at Bear River and Tongue River; was honorably discharged from the service June 2, 1866; was enlisted and served under the name of Henry W. Walker, his original name, which has since been changed by act of the Legislature to Wardleigh. Comrade Wardleigh is a merchant of Ogden city, Utah; is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of Ogden city; has been adjutant, post commander, assistant adjutant-general, and department commander.

WILLIAM A. McHENRY.

Born March 6, 1841, in Almond, N. Y.; was raised on a farm, and attended the common schools. Enlisted September 18, 1861, in Company L of the 8th Illinois Cavalry; re-enlisted as a veteran and served until July 23, 1865, at which time he was honorably discharged with the rank of orderly-sergeant; had been promoted to 1st lieutenant, in which capacity he was acting, but was not mustered in that rank on account of his company having been reduced below the minimum number. In civil life, comrade McHenry, since the war, has been engaged in the real estate and banking business, in Denison, Ia., where he resides; has served as mayor of the city, and occupied other positions of trust and honor. Comrade McHenry is a member of Root Post, G. A. R., department of Iowa, and has served two years as its commander. At the last encampment he was elected department commander, and the residents of his city gave him a rousing reception on his return home.

ORION T. THOMAS.

Was born in Defiance County, Ohio; is a printer; commenced to learn that trade when twelve years old. Enlisted July 16, 1862, in Company D of the 5th Indiana Cavalry when only sixteen years of age; served as bugler; was first stationed at Glasgow, Ky., taking part in the engagements in that locality; was severely wounded in left leg while on picket duty; was disabled for six months; rejoined his regiment in East Tennessee; being unable to walk on account of wound was detailed as camp bugler at Camp Nelson; shortly afterward was detailed to work in the Government printing-office at Lexington, Kentucky; rejoined regiment in March, 1864, and took part in the Georgia campaign; was captured while with General Stoneman in Georgia, July 31, 1864; was in prison at Andersonville, Macon, Savannah, and Millen; reported back to the regiment in January, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn., being the only one out of about thirty of his regiment who were captured in the

Stoneman raid who ever returned; had a father and three brothers in the army, all of whom served three years; was one of thirty-two out of the original 104 who enlisted in 1862 who remained to be mustered out in 1865; was in railroad accident near Andersonville when a train-load of prisoners was wrecked and many killed and wounded; was enrolled among the thousand who were to be exchanged at the time Sherman took Atlanta, but was among the unfortunate half who did not get exchanged after marching eighteen miles barefooted; was in the battles of Resaca, Kenesaw, Dallas, and all the battles and skirmishes in the Georgia campaign, from Dalton to Atlanta; honorably discharged June 15, 1865. Comrade Thomas is a member of Stanton Post, G. A. R., of Los Angeles, Cal., where he resides.

ALONZO T. PRENTISS.

Was born May 4, 1819, in Youngstown, Ohio; worked on a farm when young; since 1857 has been a carpenter; is at present a carpenter and builder. Enlisted August 16, 1861, in the 49th Ohio Infantry, and served as 1st lieutenant of Company I; was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tenn., March 10, 1862. Comrade Prentiss is a member of Lyon Post, G. A. R., of Oakland, Cal.; is chaplain of his post, and a resident of Brooklyn, Cal.

SAMUEL KINGSTON.

Was born August 21, 1844, in St. Johns, New Brunswick; has been a painter and art decorator; at present has no occupation; is a pensioner. Enlisted in June, 1861, in Company K of the 1st Pennsylvania Rifles and served as a private; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 1st Army Corps; took part in the battles at Drainsville, Charles City Cross-roads, the seven days' fight on the peninsula, second Bull Run, South Mountain, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and numerous skirmishes and raids; was seven times wounded and twice captured, as follows: first at second Bull Run, rifle-ball in right forearm; second at Malvern Hill, left upper arm and right thigh, flesh wounds by rifle-balls, one of which was quite serious; third at South Mountain, was slightly wounded by cartridge-box being carried away by shell; fourth at Fredericksburg, rifle-ball in flesh of right breast below nipple, belt-plate saved life; fifth at Gettysburg, twice, rifle-ball through calf of leg (quite serious) and rifle-ball in hip, the latter has never been extracted, the wound has never healed and he is crippled for life; until the last wounds were received was never absent during action; was captured at Malvern Hill and sent to

Libby Prison, was exchanged in time to participate in the second Bull Run battle; was again captured at South Mountain and paroled and exchanged in time to take part in the battle of Fredericksburg; was honorably discharged on account of wounds received in battle in September, 1863; lived in Ohio until 1880, when he came to California, and has since resided in San José; is unable to engage in any employment. Comrade Kingston is a member of Dix Post, G. A. R., of San José, Cal.

GEORGE W. MARTIN.

Was born September 22, 1837, in Charlotte, Vt.; a farmer by occupation. Enlisted October 7, 1861, in the 1st Massachusetts Cavalry, and served as a private, sergeant, and lieutenant, commission bearing date of November, 1864; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, Cavalry Corps; was in the following engagements: Robert's Island, Antietam, Stony Creek Station, Marye's Heights, Gordonsville, Kelly's Ford, Aldie Hill, Gettysburg, Winchester, Culpeper Court-house, Prince Edward Court-house, Wilderness, Todd's Tavern, Sampson's Cross-roads, Ashland, front of Richmond, May 13, 1864, Hawes' Shop, Cold Harbor, Orange, and Alexandria Railroad, Charles City Cross-roads, St. Mary's Church, Deep Bottom, Lee's Mills, Malvern Hill, Weldon Railroad, Reams' Station, August 23, and September 30, 1864, Vaughn Road, South Side Railroad, Bellefield, and Petersburg, also many skirmishes; was wounded, saber cut on right wrist, at Aldie Hill, Va., and captured at the same time and placed under guard of a rebel soldier; watched his chance, knocked the guard down, seized his own arms, which were lying near, and ran down the hill; got a severe fall on the way, came across the captain of his company, who was wounded, and, with the assistance of a negro, got him to a place of safety; was honorably discharged June 5, 1865. Comrade Martin is a member of Appomattox Post, G. A. R., of Oakland, Cal., where he resides.

H. O. THOMAS.

Was born in Wareham, Mass., June 28, 1840; his occupations in life have been clerk and merchant. Enlisted in New Bedford City Guards, Company L, Captain Ingraham, 3d Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Colonel Wardrop, April 16, 1861, for three months' service, under the first call of President Lincoln for troops to suppress the Rebellion; at the expiration of term of service re-enlisted in Company D, 18th Massachusetts Infantry Volunteers, for three years; belonged to the 1st Brigade,

1st Division, 5th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac; participated in the siege of Yorktown, the battles before Richmond, Va., Antietam, second Bull Run, and at Fredericksburg; in the latter battle was shot through the right arm, necessitating the removal of broken bones and causing the loss of use of arm; in consequence of this permanent disability he was discharged from service on surgeon's certificate in the spring of 1863; as soon as recovery from wounds would permit he returned to the front as a citizen, marching and camping with his old comrades and associates, and in time of battle entering the field-hospital and officiating as nurse, with such ability and noticeable aptitude as to receive special praise from Surgeon-in-Chief DeWitt and Surgeon-in-Charge Thomas of the 1st Division, 5th Corps Field Hospital, all of which service he rendered at his own expense; he became known in the army as "Citizen Thomas," a sobriquet bestowed upon him by his old comrades; in this manner, without pay or any desire for compensation, he served until the end of the war. He is a member of Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, G. A. R., at Brockton, Mass., his place of residence.

CHARLES MORRIS BLAKE.

Was born in Brewer, Me., December 24, 1819; his occupations in life have been various; has been a farmer, teacher, physician, and Presbyterian preacher; is at present a chaplain in the U. S. Army on the retired list; entered the army as chaplain U. S. Volunteers August 13, 1861; was appointed hospital chaplain June 4, 1862, resigned July 21, 1863, for the purpose of recruiting colored troops; assisted in raising at Washington city the 1st and 2d U. S. Colored Infantry, and then proceeding to Philadelphia, Pa., and organized the 3d and 6th Colored Regiments, was appointed senior captain and acted as colonel of the 3d Colored Regiment; went with it as part of the re-enforcements to General Gillmore in the department of the South; was brigaded with the 2d South Carolina Infantry—colored—and the 54th Massachusetts Infantry—colored. The 3d U. S. Colored Regiment hauled up the heavy guns for the Swamp Angel and other siege batteries, and, under heavy fire constantly, aided the engineers in mounting these guns, which opened fire direct upon Charleston, against which the rebel general Beauregard sent a flag of truce to protest.

Captain Blake was present at the siege and capture of Fort Wagner; was wounded in head by concussion of shell at Fort Wagner, August 31, 1863; was also with his regiment engaged at Olustee, Fla., February 20, 1864; honorably mustered out August 11, 1864; appointed hospital chaplain September 26, 1864; honorably discharged May 10, 1865. The army

register gives his military history since the war as follows: Appointed from Pennsylvania chaplain in permanent establishment May 17, 1866; post chaplain April 3, 1867; resigned March 17, 1869, reinstated by order of President Hayes October 2, 1878; office expired by constitutional limitation March 4, 1879; reappointed by President Garfield May 20, 1881, and retired on account of age December 24, 1883.

Captain Blake's first station in the Regular Army was at Camp Whipple near Prescott, Arizona; thence ordered August 16, 1867, to Camp McDowell, Arizona, where he fell sick and was completely prostrate for years. It was the wound at Wagner and the exposure during the war which mentally and physically affected him. During this period it was claimed he resigned his commission as above stated, but the Court of Claims and the U. S. Supreme Court in 1878–79 decided against the resignation. The whole case has become a *cause celebre* and the matter of rank and pay from April 28, 1869, the date of the alleged resignation to May 20, 1878, that of his reappointment, is still before Congress. He is a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, No. 2, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., which is his place of residence.

ROBERT GRIFFIN.

Was born February 26, 1834, in England; is a carpenter and builder. Enlisted October 29, 1861, in the 2d Wisconsin Cavalry, and served as corporal; was wounded by rifle-ball in left foot; was honorably discharged, after three years' service, October 29, 1864, at Milwaukee, Wis. Comrade Griffin is a member of Ord Post, G. A. R., of Cottage Grove, Lane County, Or., where he resides. Has been senior vice-commander of his post.

HENRY H. TODD.

Is Highland Scotch by birth; was born in a military camp August 23, 1838, his father being an officer in the British Army; in 1852 he was appointed junior clerk to the sheriff of the county of Argyle, Scotland; in 1854, at Liverpool, entered the employ of an extensive mercantile house doing business in nearly all the ports of the Mediterranean and Black seas; remained with them three years, and in 1857 came to New York city, where he entered the service of a leading importing carpet house, in which he continued until the outbreak of the war. Enlisted in Company K, 2d Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Militia, April 26, 1861, for three months, and served as a private; participated in the first Bull Run battle; honorably discharged at Trenton, N. J., July 31, 1861, by

reason of expiration of term of service. Re-enlisted in Company K, 8th New Jersey Infantry Volunteers, September 13, 1861, for three years; appointed sergeant on day of enlistment, promoted sergeant-major February 21, 1862; commissioned 1st lieutenant Company D, October 15, 1862, captain Company D, October 3, 1863; belonged to the 3d Brigade of General Joe Hooker's division; took part in the siege of Yorktown, the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, Savage Station, Glendale, Malvern Hill—both battles—Bristow Station, second Bull Run, Chantilly, Centerville, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wapping Heights, McLean's Ford, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, Hatcher's Run, Armstrong House, and Boydton Plank Road, capture of Petersburg, Amelia Springs, Farmville, and present at Lee's surrender at Appomattox. At the battle of Williamsburg, during the latter part of the engagement, assumed command of a company that had lost all of its officers, his brother, Captain Wm. Todd, of the company, being dangerously wounded in the head and carried from the field; there was also another brother, Thomas Todd, then a sergeant in the regiment; after the battle of Chantilly, there being no commissioned officers with the regiment, he virtually filled the positions of commandant of the regiment, adjutant and sergeant-major, individually compiling and reporting the casualities of the entire regiment in its late battles; Brigadier-General Carr, of whose command it then formed a part, finding the regiment commanded by an enlisted man only, one of the few, if not the only instance during the war, appointed an officer from another regiment to take command of it; at Chancellorsville the 8th New Jersey belonged to the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 3d Army Corps, and the night after the battle the company of Lieutenant Todd was on the right of the regiment, resting on the Chancellorsville Plank Road; it fired on some advancing horsemen, and it was believed by many who were present that it was from these shots that Stonewall Jackson was mortally wounded. Captain Todd, to which position he had then been promoted, with a number of his command, were taken prisoners at Spottsylvania Court-house May 18, 1864, he being slightly wounded in the right leg and left foot; was confined for a time in the military prison at Macon, Ga.; after several ineffectual attempts to escape, Captain Todd, General J. Madison Drake, of Elizabeth city, N. J., captains J. E. Lewis and Alfred Grant, on October 6, 1864, while en route from Charleston to Columbia, S. C., jumped from the cars, Captain Todd leading the way, and, though fired at by the guards, managed to reach the swamps in safety; after seventy-nine days of exposure in rain and snow, only partially clad, crossing rivers and mountains, they entered the Federal lines at Lexington, Ky., December 24, 1864; and his term of service having expired, he was recommissioned captain, and was honorably

discharged July 17, 1865, near Washington city. In 1866 Comrade Todd, in company with his brother, Captain Wm. Todd, engaged in wholesale business in Chicago; losing heavily by the great fire, returned to New York and became engaged with an extensive tobacco manufacturing house; became its manager at Boston, and in 1878 was sent to San Francisco to establish a branch; retired from this business in 1882, and became engaged in quartz-mining near Mariposa, Cal., where he at present resides; he is also fish commissioner for Mariposa County; is a member of Joe Hooker Post, No. 11, G. A. R., at Alameda, Cal.

JAMES H. LORD.

Was born December 10, 1832, in Taunton, Mass.; worked in a factory and on a farm; is at present a marble-cutter. Enlisted July 15, 1861, in Company A of the 19th Massachusetts Regiment, and served as a drummer; was attached to the 2d Corps under Sumner, and afterwards to the 3d Brigade, 2d Division of Hancock's corps; took part in twenty-eight of the forty-five battles in which his regiment was engaged, among which were the battles of Ball's Bluff, Antietam, Fair Oaks, Cold Harbor, 2d Bull Run, the battles in front of Petersburg, Gettysburg, and the seven days before Richmond. Re-enlisted in 1863 and served until honorably discharged in 1865. Comrade Lord is a member of Chattanooga Post, G. A. R., of Nevada City, Cal., and a resident of Grass Valley, Cal. Is drummer of his post.

CHARLES HINER PETERSON.

Was born on the Island of Bornholm, a portion of the kingdom of Denmark, December 18, 1836; after he left school followed the sea for a livelihood and became master of a coasting vessel, trading in the ports of the Baltic; came to California in October, 1854, in the clipper ship *Northwester*, and on receiving his discharge as one of the crew went to Amador County, where he remained engaged in mining and prospecting for several years. Enlisted in Company C, 7th California Infantry, October 13, 1864, and served as a private; was stationed in Arizona; mustered out at the Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., April 26, 1866; after discharge from military service returned to Amador County and was engaged as a book-keeper in a general merchandise store, and subsequently as a book-keeper for the superintendent of the Keystone mine; moved to San Francisco in the spring of 1869, and was appointed inspector of customs under General John F. Miller, then collector of the port of San Francisco;

has been employed in the U. S. marshal's office as a bailiff and deputy U. S. marshal under the following marshals: E. P. Marcellus, A. W. Poole, M. M. Drew, and is now serving under J. C. Franks, the present incumbent. Comrade Peterson is a member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 2, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal.

JOHN A. JACKSON.

Was born in the town of Hardin, Shelby County, Ohio, August 18, 1841, and is by occupation a detective. Enlisted in Company K, 20th Ohio Volunteers, February 8, 1862, and served as a private; belonged to the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, 17th Army Corps; was in the battle of Shiloh, the engagement near Bolivar, where the rebel general Frank Armstrong, with fifteen regiments marching to destroy railroad communications northward, was held in check the entire day by the 20th Ohio, a portion of the 78th Ohio and two companies of the 2d Illinois Cavalry; late in the afternoon Companies C and K, to which comrade Jackson belonged, of the 20th, were captured by a cavalry charge; was at Iuka, Raymond, Miss., Champion Hills, the siege of Vicksburg, Jonesboro, the battles and siege of Atlanta, with Sherman in his march to the sea and through the Carolinas, present at the surrender of General Jos. E. Johnston with his Confederate forces, and at the grand review in Washington city; from thence his regiment was sent to Louisville, Ky., and July 18, 1865, back to Columbus, Ohio, where it was mustered out of service; he is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., of which city he is a resident.

EDWARD M. WEAVER.

Was born September 21, 1844, in Wyndham, Conn; was a farmer before the war; at present is engaged in horticulture. Enlisted September 21, 1861, in Company D of the 8th Connecticut Infantry, and served as private and corporal; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 9th Army Corps, and later on to the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 18th Army Corps; took part in the battles at Roanoke Island, Newbern, Fort Macon, South Mountain, Antietam, Drewry's Bluff, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Swift's Creek, and Fort Hanna; was in numerous skirmishes and battles of lesser note; was present for duty and participated in every action in which his regiment was engaged; at Antietam was three times wounded; rifle-ball entered above elbow and came out at wrist; little finger of left hand shot away, and rifle-ball in back entered under shoulder-blade and came out

under right arm; at Cold Harbor was slightly wounded by piece of shell in breast; was in hospital at Baltimore; returned to regiment in August, 1863; re-enlisted December 23, 1863, and was present for duty until finally discharged December 12, 1865, after having served four years and three months; came to California in 1875. Comrade Weaver is a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., at San José, his place of residence.

GEORGE W. MYRICK.

Was born in Troy, Me., August 8, 1840, and at the outbreak of the war was following his trade of carpenter and joiner. Enlisted in Company C, 13th Maine Infantry, October 22, 1861; served as private, corporal, and sergeant of his company; was attached to the 19th Army Corps, and participated in the battle of Pleasant Hill; was honorably discharged from the service May 29, 1864. Comrade Myrick is now a resident of Woodland, Cal., and a member of William H. Seward Post, No. 65, G. A. R., of that place; is officer of the guard.

DAVID HENNEGIN.

Was born in Russelltown, Canada, October 17, 1838; at the outbreak of the war was farming in the State of New York. Enlisted in Company F, 106th New York Infantry, in the fall of 1862; was a private and regimental teamster in the 6th Army Corps, 3d Brigade, of 3d Division, Army of the Potomac, and took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Culpeper, Martinsburg, W. Va., Spottsylvania and Chestnut Grove; served until the close of the war; was honorably discharged in July, 1865. Comrade Hennegin is a member of William H. Seward Post, No. 65, G. A. R., of Woodland, Cal., where he resides.

GEORGE H. OTIS.

Was born at Potsdam, N. Y., October 10, 1837. At the outbreak of the war was among the first to go into the army, enlisting as a private in the 2d Wisconsin Infantry, April 26, 1861; was in the 1st and 5th Corps of the Army of the Potomac, and served as private, corporal, and sergeant; commissioned 2d lieutenant September 2, 1861, 1st lieutenant February 17, 1862, captain, April 4, 1862, and major, May 25, 1864; brevetted lieutenant-colonel for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, succeeding Colonel Fairchild in command of regiment in that

engagement, and brought the regiment home to be mustered out at expiration of service; was provost marshal of 1st division during the battle of the Wilderness under generals Cutler and Rice; took part in the battles of 1st Bull Run, 2d Bull Run, and all the battles of the Army of the Potomac; was honorably discharged at Madison, Wis., June 24, 1864; re-enlisted and served as major one year, from December, 1864, to December, 1865, in the 8th Regiment U. S. Veterans, General Hancock's command. Comrade Otis after the war located in Iowa, and is a printer and editor. Taking great interest in military affairs he reorganized the 4th Regiment Iowa State Militia; was lieutenant-colonel and afterwards its colonel; is a resident of McGregor, Ia., and a charter member of Henry Dix Post, No. 371, G. A. R., of that place; has been adjutant and is at present commander of his post.

WM. B. A. CARTER.

Was born in Martin County, Ind., January 29, 1839. Enlisted in Company K of the 36th Iowa Regiment August 22, 1862, and served in the 7th Corps, 2d Division, of the Army of the Southwest, as a private and musician; took part in the engagements at Fort Pemberton, Helena, Little Rock, Little Missouri, and Prairie De Am, Mark's Mills, and many skirmishes; was captured at Mark's Mills and taken to Camp Ford in Texas; was exchanged February 25, 1865; was honorably discharged from the service August 25, 1865. Comrade Carter is a carpenter by trade, and resides at Woodland, Cal. He is a member of J. K. Mansfield Post, No. 75, G. A. R., of Red Bluff, Cal.

ALPHA CLARK.

Was born in Hogensburg, Franklin County, N. Y., February 18, 1836, and before the war was engaged in running a saw-mill; since has followed farming. Enlisted in Company F, 5th Iowa Cavalry, February 13, 1864, and served as a private; the regiment belonged to the command of General George H. Thomas, but being on detached service was not attached to any brigade or corps; it was employed chiefly in skirmishing with the Confederate forces in their operations against Nashville, and on advanced picket guard; comrade Clark was captured at Spring Hill, near Duck River, November 29, 1864, where 200 of his regiment, with a corresponding number of the 16th Illinois Infantry on picket guard, had held the ford on the Shelbyville Pike for several hours against Hood's advancing army; he was held a prisoner at Columbia until December 13th, when, in company with about 2,000 other prisoners of war, was sent South, of which

about 350 arrived at Meridian, Miss., on the fifth day of February, 1865; of the others, many died on the way, and the remainder, through illness, were unable to march or be transported. On account of the roughness of fare while in prison comrade Clark when released was afflicted with a complication of diseases, among others that of scurvy, and becoming partially blind, from none of which has he ever entirely recovered. He states that during his imprisonment he never saw a piece of flour bread, or had a hat, boot, or coat to wear, and often went days without food; after his release from imprisonment, by the termination of the war, was sent to the Prairie du Chien Hospital, where he was honorably discharged the service August 18, 1865. He was one of the charter members of Lou Morris Post, No. 47, G. A. R., at Livermore, Alameda County, Cal., to which he still belongs, though at present a resident of Corvallis, Benton County, Or.

FRED H. BERNARD.

Was born in Lowell, Mass., March 5, 1848, and is a brick-layer by trade; was only fourteen years of age when he enlisted, July, 1864, in Company C, 6th Massachusetts Infantry; served at Arlington Heights in defenses of Washington until Early's forces were repulsed; the company was then sent to Fort Delaware as prison guard until mustered out in December, 1864; re-enlisted in February, 1865, in Company A, 1st Massachusetts Cavalry, and served on Lake Champlain and the Canada frontier until the close of the war; was honorably discharged from service July 7, 1865. Comrade Bernard, since the war, has lived in Massachusetts and the Hawaiian Islands, and is now a resident of San Bernardino, Cal., where he follows his business of contracting and building; is a member of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., of the same place.

WM. SAMPSON.

Was born in Albany, N. Y., September 20, 1838, and at the outbreak of the war was a soldier in Company G, 1st U. S. Dragoons, stationed in Arizona; being discharged from the Regular Army in 1863, he went to New York, and in July of the same year enlisted in Company C, 4th New York Cavalry, which, a few months after, was consolidated with the 9th New York Cavalry; joined his company on the Rapidan in time to take part in the siege and battle of Mine Run and Brandy Station, Va. Served in Grant's overland campaign from the Wilderness to Petersburg; with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley and battle of Cedar Creek; from

there went to Petersburg by the road through Lynchburg and Gordonsville, and served with the Army of the Potomac through the battle of Five Forks on to the surrender of Lee, and from there to the grand review at Washington; honorably discharged at Buffalo, N. Y., August, 1865. Comrade Sampson since 1867 has been in various parts of California and Arizona, but is now a resident of San Bernardino, Cal., and a member of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., of the same place.

PERRY PALMER.

Was born in Marion County, Ohio, November 18, 1837. Enlisted in Company G, 30th Illinois Infantry, in September, 1861; served in the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, 17th Army Corps, as a private, corporal, and sergeant, and participated in the battles of Belmont, Fort Donelson, Vicksburg, and Atlanta; was all through the war, and honorably discharged July 17, 1865. Comrade Palmer is a member of William H. Seward Post, No. 65, G. A. R., of Woodland, Cal., where he now resides.

JOSEPH COMFORT.

A native of Catskill, N. Y.; his occupations in life have been clerk and house painter; shipped in the navy as landsman, and was rated as paymaster's steward on the U. S. steamer *Cowslip;* served in the West Gulf Squadron, and was in the naval fight at Mobile Bay; was honorably discharged from the service in 1865. Comrade Comfort is following his business of painting at Woodland, Cal., and is a member of William H. Seward Post, No. 65, G. A. R., of that place.

JOHN B. McCHESNEY.

Was born at Lynchburg, Va., August 12, 1848; ran away from home, and at fourteen years of age enlisted as a drummer-boy, February 22, 1862, in Company A, 9th Iowa Infantry; was with his company at the battle of Pea Ridge, Ark.; his father, learning of his whereabouts, took him out of the army, and sent him to school, where he only remained a short time, for, by the aid of a friend who passed himself off as the boy's guardian, young McChesney again enlisted as a drummer-boy at Chicago, in Company D, 2d Battalion, 16th U. S. Infantry; served in the Army of the Cumberland, taking part in the following battles: Stone River, Chickamauga, September, 1863, where he was wounded in the left shoulder and

taken prisoner; after nine weeks' confinement was taken to Selby, Tenn., and exchanged; rejoined his regiment in January, 1864, and took part in all the engagements from Chattanooga to Atlanta; was wounded in the left leg at the battle of Jonesboro, Ga., and after the battle of Marietta, Ga., was promoted to sergeant; was at the battle of Lookout Mountain; was honorably mustered out, August 19, 1865. Comrade McChesney came to California in 1867, and follows his business of stair-builder; is a resident of Los Angeles; ex-member of Frank Bartlett Post, No. 6, and a charter member of Stanton Post, No. 55, G. A. R., both posts being at Los Angeles.

STEPHEN CHACE WHITTUM.

Was born in Lewiston, Me., October 13, 1830; has been engaged in mining and general labor. Enlisted in 8th California Infantry; was attached to the Pacific Division, and served as corporal; was honorably discharged from service at Fort Point, San Francisco, October 24, 1865; is a member of Wm. H. Seward Post, No. 65, G. A. R., at Woodland, Cal., his place of residence.

HENRY E. SLOCUM.

Was born in Bristol County, Mass., November 11, 1835, and at the outbreak of the war was a farmer. Enlisted in Company G, 55th Ohio Infantry, September 25, 1861; was in Schenck's brigade, Frémont's mountain department; took part in the engagements at Moorefield, Monterey, and Franklin, and in all the hard marches during the winter of 1861 and 1862 in western Virginia; was honorably discharged at Camp Chase, Ohio, November 20, 1862, on account of disability, the result of sickness brought on during the marches of the above winter. Comrade Slocum is now a resident of Clyde, Ohio, and a member of Eaton Post, No. 55, G. A. R., of the same place; has served as post surgeon and chaplain.

JOHN ALEXANDER RIGGEN.

Was born in Peoria County, Ills., October 29, 1841; has been a farmer; is at present physician and surgeon. Enlisted in 18th Missourian Infantry June 6, 1861; served as musician, corporal, sergeant, hospital steward, sergeant-major, 2d lieutenant, 1st lieutenant, and regimental quartermaster; was attached first to 16th and later to 17th Army Corps; was in the battles of Little Hurricane, Shiloh, siege of Corinth, Hatchie, Iuka, second battle of Corinth, and through Atlanta campaign and Sherman's

march to the sea, and battle of Bentonville; received flesh wound in the hip at Shiloh; was honorably discharged from service at St. Louis, Mo., August 15, 1865; has been post commander of Ed Hamlin Post, G. A. R., at Wellham, Iowa; special mustering officer and aid-de-camp to department commander, and aid-de-camp to Commander-in-Chief S. S. Burdett; is at present post commander of Hume's Post, G. A. R., at What Cheer, Ia., his place of residence.

J. B. PEARSON.

Was born in Quincy, Adams County, Ills.; is a printer by trade. Enlisted in 1862 in the 1st Infantry of Washington Territory, and served as a private and 1st sergeant; was honorably discharged in 1864. Comrade Pearson is a member of William H. Seward Post, G. A. R., of Woodland, Cal., where he resides.

WM. P. MANNEN.

Is a native of Callaway County, Mo.; was born May 20, 1830. Enlisted in Company D, 10th Missouri Cavalry, State Militia, March 1, 1862, and shortly after was transferred to Company A, 9th Kansas Cavalry; was on the southwestern frontier fighting and scouting the country for guerrillas; was honorably discharged at Iron Mountain, Mo., February 23, 1863, on account of disability. Comrade Mannen has been a resident of San Bernardino, Cal., since 1874; was twice elected city assessor, and at present is deputy sheriff and deputy license collector; is a member of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., at San Bernardino.

GEORGE W. HANSON.

Was born June 22, 1841, in New Hampshire; has been a farmer, merchant, and manufacturer, and dealer in artificial stone; is at present engaged in horticulture and the artificial stone business. Enlisted August 7, 1862, in the 13th New Hampshire Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 9th Army Corps, and took part in the battles at Fredericksburg and Suffolk, Va.; wintered at Falmouth; in spring of 1863 proceeded to Fortress Monroe; thence on expedition against General Fitzhugh Lee in the vicinity of Hanover Court-house; during the summer and fall of 1863 was stationed at Norfolk, and guarded and picketed the route between there and Suffolk; was constantly exposed to attacks; often engaged in skirmishes, and constantly marching and countermarching, and enduring the hardships and privations incident to the service; last battle while in the army was in the spring of 1864 near Suffolk; was

shortly afterwards transferred to the navy and assigned to duty on board the U. S. steamer *Minnesota* at Hampton Roads; was subsequently transferred to the *Florida*, and finally to the *Quaker City;* while on the latter vessel was in the engagement at Fort Fisher, and captured five blockade runners; after which cruised along the coast of Texas and Mexico until the close of the war; was finally mustered out at Philadelphia, Pa., in July, 1865; returned to his home in New Hampshire; went to Minnesota in the spring of 1866, and remained there until 1875, when he came to California and settled in San José. Comrade Hanson is a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., with headquarters where he resides; has been quartermaster-sergeant of his post.

HENRY F. HUBBARD.

Was born May 23, 1848, in Bloomfield, Hartford County, Conn.; was raised on a farm; lived in Meriden, Conn., for a number of years; is at present a street-car driver. Enlisted August 29, 1864, in Company H of the 1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and served as a private; took part in many artillery engagements on the James River; was attached to the battery that fired the shell that blew up the rebel gunboat *Dewey* at the time the fleet of rebel rams went down the river; was honorably discharged September 25, 1865; in July, 1867, enlisted in the U. S. Army, served for one year at Bedlows Island, N. Y., as general service recruit; was then transferred to Company G of the 23d U. S. Infantry, stationed in Washington Ty.; was honorably discharged July 20, 1870; came to California in January, 1875, and since 1876 has been a street-car driver in San Francisco. Comrade Hubbard is a member of Lincoln Post, No. 1, G. A. R., department of California.

SAMUEL B. MANN.

Was born April 20, 1844, in Mount Pleasant, Ia. Was a farmer before the war, and is and has been a teacher since the war; left the high school to enter the service. Enlisted December 7, 1861, in the 4th Iowa Cavalry, and served as a private; was commissioned 1st lieutenant January 4, 1865; was attached to the 15th and 17th Army Corps; took part in the battles at Jackson, Champion Hills, Black River, Vicksburg, Canton, Red River expedition, and the siege of Blakely; was wounded in side and in head, and captured near Helena, Ark., and again near Alexandria, La.; was honorably discharged January 4, 1866; was orderly for General Grant at Vicksburg; while scouting in Yazoo Valley, after the surrender, was accidently wounded on the head by a comrade; went on a raid to Memphis

from Vicksburg by land and returned by steamer; went with Sherman to Meridian; re-enlisted as a veteran; was detailed to go up Red River with Banks to recruit negroes for regiments at Vicksburg; was captured thirty miles below Alexandria on board the *LaCross*, a steamer in the cotton trade, but not until after a midnight fight of an hour and a quarter; deceived Lieutenant Lewis of the 2d Louisiana Cavalry who captured him, by telling him there was a recent agreement between the two armies, by which all prisoners were to be paroled on the field of battle, hence he and thirteen others were paroled and returned to Vicksburg; for services as scout, on the recommendation of General McPherson, was promoted to 1st lieutenant in the 48th U. S. Colored Infantry, after having passed a satisfactory examination; went with the colored troops and did his last fighting in the charge on Fort Blakely. Comrade Mann is a member of Patrick Collins Post, G. A. R., of Boisé City, Idaho, where he resides; has been chaplain of his post.

CHARLES ASA CLARK.

Was born in Hocking County, Ohio, February 22, 1850; at the outbreak of the war was a school-boy; ran away from home, and in September, 1863, when only thirteen years old, enlisted in Company I of the 14th Kansas Cavalry and served as a private; was attached to the 2d Division of the 7th Army Corps; took part in many hard fought battles during the campaign to Shreveport, La., and in the chase after General Price in Missouri; was honorably discharged in July, 1865; came to California in 1883, and has since resided in Los Angeles; is a member of Frank Bartlett Post, G. A. R., of Los Angeles.

BENNETT DEPENBROCK.

Was born April 17, 1839, in Germany; has been a boot and shoe maker; is at present engaged in the insurance business. Enlisted April 17, 1861, in the 8th Indiana Cavalry, and later in the 2d Indiana Cavalry; served as private, chief bugler, 2d lieutenant, 1st lieutenant, and captain of Company C in the second enlistment, commissions bearing dates of June 30, 1863, and November 17, 1864; was attached to the Army of the Cumberland; took part in the battles of Rich Mountain, Shiloh, and all the minor engagements with General Nelson; during Buell's retreat, was in the advance for twenty-one days from McMinville, Tenn., to Elizabethtown, Ky.; took part in the battle at Perryville, Ky., and the cavalry engagements of the Army of the Cumberland; at the battle of Galitan

made his escape at the same time the 2d Indiana Cavalry got away; the rest of the command surrendered; at Stone River saved Colonel Minty from capture by providing him with a horse; was at Chickamauga and in all the cavalry fights leading up to it; during the Atlanta campaign took eleven officers prisoners with a detail of five men while on patrol duty; while in command as 2d lieutenant, July 30, 1864, and on a raid to take Macon, Ga., and Andersonville Prison, was himself taken prisoner; was exchanged September 30th the same year; his regiment having been disbanded, took command of some recruits; was in the fight at Hopkinsville and followed the enemy to Elizabethtown; from there went to Waterloo, Ala.; in all, took part in thirty-seven battles, skirmishes, etc. Comrade Depenbrock is a member of J. E. Chandler Post, G. A. R., of Salem, Ill., where he resides; has been commander and chaplain of his post.

HENRY T. SNYDER.

Was born in Rogersville, Ohio, August 2, 1845; has been engaged in railroading; is at present a dry goods merchant. Enlisted in Company D, 4th Iowa Infantry, July 6, 1861; served as private, corporal, and sergeant; received honorary commission as lieutenant when discharged; was attached to the 15th Army Corps, and was in the battles of Pea Ridge, Yazoo River, Arkansas Post, siege of Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge; participated in Sherman's march to the sea, and the grand review at Washington; had his legs injured in a wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad on the way home; was honorably discharged from service at Louisville, Ky., August 1, 1865; is senior vice-commander in G. A. R., and is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., No. 42, at Ogden, Utah, his place of residence.

WILLIAM TECUMSEH SHERMAN.

Was born in the town of Lancaster, Ohio, February 8, 1820. His father, who had been prominent as a lawyer and had attained at an early age the position of judge of the Supreme Court of the State, dying suddenly of cholera in 1829, left a large family unprovided for. Hon. Thomas Ewing, the distinguished Ohio statesman and lawyer, adopted the future general, brought him up in his own family, gave him a good academic education and being at the time a member of Congress, with the power of such appointment, sent him as a cadet to the military academy at West Point. When young Sherman entered in June, 1836, he was sixteen years and four months old. He took high rank in his class, a portion of the

time standing in the star numbers—the designation of the first five of each class. He was sixth in number on graduating in June, 1840; commissioned 2d lieutenant, 3d U. S. Artillery, July 1, 1840; promoted to 1st lieutenant November 30, 1841; served in Florida until March, 1842, and participated in several expeditions against the Seminole Indians; was on duty at Fort Morgan, Mobile Bay, Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, and when the Mexican War broke out on recruiting service at Pittsburg, Pa.; applied for active service, but was sent with a company of artillery, commanded by Captain C. Q. Tompkins, around Cape Horn to California, arriving at Monterey in the spring of 1847; was acting assistant adjutant-general to General Stephen W. Kearny, while the latter commanded the Department of California, and afterwards aid-de-camp to General Persifor F. Smith; brevetted captain, May 30, 1848, "for meritorious services in California during the war with Mexico;" appointed captain commissary subsistence department September 27, 1850; resigned September 6, 1853, and engaged in the banking business in San Francisco until 1857; appointed by the governor, Major-General of the California State Militia, which he resigned in 1856; for two years practiced law at Leavenworth, Kas.; in 1859 became superintendent of the Louisiana Military Academy, which position he retained until January 18, 1861, when, foreseeing the intention of Louisiana to withdraw from the Federal Union, he notified the governor that he would not remain, saying in his letter of resignation, "For on no earthly account will I do any act or think any thought hostile to or in defiance of the old Government of the United States." Captain Sherman at once returned to St. Louis, became interested in street railroad matters and was made president of one of the lines. About the time of the inauguration of President Lincoln he went to Washington and endeavored to impress his views of the situation upon the President and members of his Cabinet, but unsuccessfully. The terrible Civil War which ensued was not at that time foreseen by those in authority. The secession movement it was asserted would be ended in ninety days. When the call for 75,000 volunteers for three months was issued, Sherman denounced it as unwise. He said: "You might as well attempt to put out the flames of a burning house with a squirt-gun; you are sleeping on a volcano; you want to organize the whole military power of the North for a desperate struggle."

He applied for the position of chief clerk of the War Department, but failed, as he did also when he sought the quartermaster-generalship made vacant by the resignation of Jos. E. Johnston to accept a general's commission in the Confederate service. President Lincoln, on the addition of eleven regiments to the Regular Army, appointed Sherman colonel

of one of them—the 13th Infantry—May 14, 1861. He commanded a brigade at the first battle of Bull Run; his excellent conduct on this occasion attracted attention, and, at the request of the Ohio congressional delegation, he was made brigadier-general of volunteers, his commission, though issued in August, was, like many others, dated back to May 17, 1861. At the request of General Robert Anderson, commanding the Department of Kentucky, was sent to serve under him, and on the retirement of that officer, on account of ill-health, rose by seniority to the control of the department; was relieved from command, in consequence of a disagreement with the Secretary of War as to the number of troops required in Kentucky, and sent to Benton Barracks to instruct recruits. When the expedition up the Tennessee was organized Sherman was assigned to the command of a division in it; was on the front line at the battle of Shiloh and received the first attack of the enemy; was slightly wounded in the hand and had three horses shot under him. General Halleck, then the senior officer in the West, reported to the Government that "General Sherman saved the fortunes of the day on the 6th (April, 1862), and contributed largely to the glorious victory of the 7th." He accordingly recommended his promotion to major-general of volunteers, and he was thus commissioned May 1, 1862. Served under General Grant in all of his subsequent operations in the Mississippi Valley and Tennessee until that general, by virtue of his promotion to lieutenant-general and commander-in-chief, took personal charge of the movements of the Army of the Potomac in the Virginia campaign. Succeeded General Grant in the command in the West; appointed brigadier-general in the Regular Army July 4, 1863. The thanks of Congress and of the people of the United States were tendered to Major-General W. T. Sherman and the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Tennessee, by joint resolution, approved February 19, 1864, for their gallant and arduous service in marching to the relief of the Army of the Cumberland, and for their gallantry and heroism in the battle of Chattanooga, which contributed in a great degree to that glorious victory. Appointed major-general U. S. Army August 12, 1864, "for gallant and distinguished services as commander of the Mississippi division in the conduct of the campaign in Georgia." The thanks of the people and the Congress of the United States were again tendered to Major-General W. T. Sherman and the officers and soldiers of his command, by joint resolution, approved January 10, 1865, for their gallantry and good conduct in their late campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta and the triumphal march thence through Georgia to Savannah, terminating in the capture and occupation of that city.

On the creation by Congress of the office of general as an appreciation of the distinguished services of Lieutenant-General Grant, and his

being commissioned as such, Major-General Sherman was promoted to the vacancy, becoming lieutenant-general July 25, 1866, and general March 4, 1869, the day General Grant became President of the United States. Retired on account of age February 8, 1884; is a member of Ransom Post, No. 131, G. A. R., at St. Louis, Mo., his place of residence; is also a member of the Loyal Legion, commandery of Missouri, and was a delegate to the 20th national encampment which met at San Francisco, Cal., in August, 1886.

JOHN J. PEARD.

Was born September 15, 1843, in Genesee County, N. Y.; has been a farmer; is at present engaged in horticulture. Enlisted in the fall of 1862 in the 22d New York Independent Battery; was subsequently transferred to the 9th New York Heavy Artillery; served as private, corporal, sergeant, and 2d lieutenant; commission issued in August, 1865; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, 6th Army Corps; took part in the battles at North Anna, Cold Harbor, Bermuda Hundred, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, and Monocacy; was honorably discharged in November, 1865; during earlier part of service and until May, 1864, was stationed in the defenses of Washington; after North Anna was continuously in the field, participating in many minor engagements and skirmishes, and generally enduring all the hardships and privations of the soldier in the field; was finally promoted for meritorious services; was never sick or absent from duty; participated in the pursuit of Lee's army, and harassed and engaged them up to the surrender of Appomattox; had a brother in the army who was captured and finally died in Libby Prison; after the war lived on a farm until 1873; came to California, and has been engaged in farming and horticulture since then. Comrade Peard is a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., with headquarters at his place of residence; has been officer of the guard, officer of the day, junior vice-commander, senior vice-commander, and commander of his post.

FRANCIS Le CHEVALLIER.

Was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 26, 1840; has been a sailor, both in merchant service and U. S. Navy; is at present a teamster. Entered the U. S. Navy July 7, 1861; attached to Washington Navy Yard, Fort Ellsworth, and Mississippi squadron on gunboats *Essex*, *Pittsburg*, and *Indianola;* served as seaman and petty officer, and was appointed acting master's mate June 20, 1863; was attached to the U. S. Steamer *Marigold* June 27, 1863; was in battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson,

Columbus, Fort Pillow, Island No. 10, Memphis, Fort Charles, and other engagements; was wounded at Fort Pillow, and captured at the battle between the *Indianola* and the *Queen of the West* off Grand Gulf January 24, 1863; was taken to Vicksburg jail, thence to Jackson, Miss., where he was kept fifty-two days, thence to Libby Prison and Thunder Castle; was finally paroled in June, 1863; honorably discharged from service at Key West, Fla., July 7, 1864; shortly afterward joined the U. S. transport *Alliance* at Philadelphia as first officer, and carried troops to Fortress Monroe. First shipped in the U. S. Navy in March, 1858, and was in the naval engagement off Green Island in 1859, when two Spanish prizes were taken; has been officer of guard, officer of the day, senior vice-commander and junior vice-commander of his post, and is at present a member of Lincoln Post, No. 1, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., his place of residence.

R. H. WARFIELD.

Was born in Rushville, Yates County, N. Y., June 15, 1843; with his parents, when he was eleven years of age, he removed to Rochester, N. Y., where he entered one of the public schools; passed through all the grades, graduating from the high school, winning the first of the three prize scholarships and delivering the valedictory in Latin; immediately entered the University of Rochester, from which he was graduated with honors, receiving the degree of bachelor of arts; his first military experience was with the Rochester Battery, attached to the 25th Brigade of the National Guard of the State of New York, during the draft riots in Albany, Troy, and New York city in July, 1863; enlisted as a private in Company L, 50th Regiment, New York Volunteer Engineers, in December, 1863; this was one of the veteran regiments, it having been with the Army of the Potomac since 1861; in March, 1864, he was commissioned a 2d lieutenant, and December of the same year was promoted to 1st lieutenant; participated with his regiment in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, etc., down to the surrender of Lee at Appomattox; when mustered out of the service at the termination of the war, on his return home with the regiment, he was unanimously tendered the captaincy of Company K, 54th Regiment, National Guard of the State of New York, which commission he accepted, remaining with the company until leaving Rochester for California. Comrade Warfield was a charter member of Post No. 1, G. A. R., Department of New York, and is probably the oldest member of the California comrades; is also a companion of the California commandery, Military Order Loyal Legion of the United States, and a member of the Society of the Army

of the Potomac. Captain Warfield is a resident of Healdsburg, Sonoma County, Cal.; he is, and has been since 1877, the cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, and is a member of Rod Matheson Post, No. 16, G. A. R., at that place. He was junior vice-commander of the department of California, G. A. R., in 1882, senior vice-commander in 1883, and department commander in 1885; this latter year saw the largest increase in the department, both in new posts and membership, that it ever had, and to the untiring labors of the department commander was principally due the good feeling and enthusiasm that were continually kept up. While holding this position comrade Warfield attended the nineteenth national encampment, which met at Portland, Me., in June, 1885, and with his delegation secured the passage of the resolution making San Francisco, Cal., the place of holding, in August, 1886, the twentieth national encampment.

MANASSES MONROE FLORY.

Was born in Rockingham County, Va., April 9, 1834, and is a carpenter and builder; moved to Iowa, and was employed at his trade at the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion. Enlisted in Company F, 5th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, July 3, 1861; served as a private and sergeant; belonged to the Army of the Tennessee; was in the battles of Iuka, second Corinth, and other engagements; taken prisoner at Holly Springs, Miss., while in convalescent hospital, but released next day by retreat of enemy; appointed chief clerk in Webster Hospital, Memphis, Tenn., in April, 1864; honorably discharged July 3, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of service. Came to California in 1875. Comrade Flory joined Wm. H. Long Post, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, Cal., his place of residence, now known as W. R. Cornman Post, the name being changed in consequence of the decision of the national encampment that a post cannot be named after any one living.

GEORGE F. QUINN.

Was born June 22, 1832; is a painter by trade; since the war has been in Government employ as watchman at the Mare Island Navy Yard, where he resides at present. Enlisted August 27, 1862, in Company A of the 155th New York Battalion, at Buffalo; was at once appointed 1st sergeant of his company, and shortly afterward sergeant-major; served as color-sergeant of the same regiment; was afterward 1st sergeant of Company I; was commissioned 2d lieutenant of Company K, April 13, 1864, and 1st lieutenant November 23d of the same year; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 2d Army Corps; took part in the engagements at

Deserted House, siege of Suffolk, Edenton Road, Franklin, Spottsylvania Court-house, North Anna, Tolopotomy, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Deep Bottom, and Reams' Station; in the latter engagement was shot in the right arm, and so severely wounded as to render amputation necessary; was previously wounded in the left hip; was honorably discharged March 6, 1865, on account of disability, the result of wounds received as above stated. Comrade Quinn is a member of Farragut Post, G. A. R., of Vallejo, Cal.

HARRISON H. GUTHRIE.

Was born in Brandonville, Preston County, Va., April 17, 1863, and is a physician and surgeon; was a medical student at the outbreak of the war. Enlisted in Company C, 67th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, June 2, 1862; served as a private; was unattached to any corps or brigade; ordered after enlistment at Rockford, Ills., to Camp Douglas, near Chicago, where the regiment was detailed as prison guard during its term of service; was detailed as clerk in the office of the post surgeon; honorably discharged September 27, 1862; continued his medical studies at Rush Medical College, Chicago, graduating in 1863; appointed hospital steward in the City General Hospital of Chicago, then used by the Government as a military hospital; served in this capacity six months; then moved to St. Charles, Minn., where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until 1881, when he removed to San Bernardino, Cal., where he at present resides and practices. Comrade Guthrie was a charter member and an ex-post commander of the late G. A. R. post at St. Charles, Minn., serving two terms as commander and one as post surgeon; is a member of W. R. Cornman Post, at San Bernardino, Cal.

E. A. LUDWICK.

Was born April 8, 1836, in Pittsburg, Pa., and is a minister; is at present a chaplain to seamen. Enlisted August 29, 1862, in 112th New York Infantry; was commissioned captain October 27, 1862, major, August 13, 1863, lieutenant-colonel, December 20, 1864, and colonel, January 31, 1865; was brevetted lieutenant-colonel March 13, 1865; took part in the battles of Deserted House, Black Water River, Cassville, Hanover Junction, Fort Wagner, Bermuda Hundred, Drewry's Bluff, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and New Market Heights; lost his arm in the latter engagement; was a major, but in command at the time; was brevetted lieutenant-colonel for gallant services on that occasion; after recovery from wound, returned to his regiment and served as lieutenant-colonel and finally as colonel.

Brought his regiment home, and was mustered out of service June 13, 1865. Served two years as pastor of the First M. E. Church, of Dunkirk, N. Y.; in 1867 was appointed aid-de-camp on the staff of Governor Fenton of New York, and had charge of the New York Home for Disabled Soldiers; afterwards had command of the National Soldiers' Home at Augusta, Me., and was for three years chaplain of the Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee, Wis.; subsequently made a tour around the world, arriving in San Francisco in 1875; and for the last seven years has been chaplain to seamen, under the auspices of the Ladies' Seaman's Friend Society of San Francisco, Cal. Comrade Ludwick is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., at his place of residence; has been chaplain of his post.

CHARLES A. KIRKPATRICK.

Was born in Pike County, Mo., and is a physician and surgeon; was commissioned assistant surgeon, 3d California Infantry, October 15, 1861, and mustered out by reason of expiration of term of service, November 1, 1864; appointed surgeon 8th California Infantry February 1, 1865, and mustered out with regiment in October of same year; was present at the action of Hasch's Run; during most of his army service was on duty in the military department of California. Dr. Kirkpatrick is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., in San Francisco, Cal.. where he resides, and is engaged in the practice of his profession.

ALONZO S. DAVIDSON.

Was born in Stow, Middlesex County, Mass., February 19, 1841; has been a merchant and farmer; is at present proprietor of the Clinton Ranche House at San Bernardino, Cal.; was engaged in mercantile business in Clinton, Worcester County, Mass., at the commencement of the war. Enlisted in Company G, 36th Massachusetts Infantry Volunteers, August 2, 1862; served as a private, sergeant, and sergeant-major; commissioned 2d lieutenant August 2, 1863, 1st lieutenant, April 24, 1864, and captain, June 23, 1864; belonged to the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 9th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Va., Blue Spring, Campbell's Station, siege of Knoxville, Tenn., siege of Vicksburg, Jackson, Miss., The Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, siege of Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, and Appomattox; was in the grand review of the Army of the Potomac at Washington city; honorably discharged from service June 8, 1865; wounded at The Wilderness by a bullet in left hand, and at Cold Harbor in left leg, but remained on duty until close of action in both instances.

Returned to mercantile business at Clinton, Mass., where he remained until 1880, when he removed to San Bernardino, Cal.; was a member of the Board of Selectmen at Clinton, Mass., and served a term as assessor. Comrade Davidson was a charter member of E. D. Baker Post, No. 64, G. A. R., at Clinton, department of Massachusetts, and, the first two years of its organization, post commander; is a member of W. R. Cornman Post at San Bernardino.

CYRUS C. CASE.

Was born in Monmouth, Kennebec County, Me., November 14, 1846; his occupations have been bank clerk, farmer, and at present merchant. Enlisted in August, 1861, being then but fourteen years of age; was at first rejected by mustering officer, but soon after passed by the examining surgeon, and mustered into Company F, 8th Maine Infantry Volunteers; joined the regiment at Port Royal, S. C.; was on duty in the Department of the South until 1864, and was then transferred to the Army of the James; served as a private and sergeant-major; belonged to the 10th Army Corps, the 18th Corps, and finally to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 24th Army Corps; was in the battles of Hilton Head, S. C., Fort Pulaski, Ga., Pocotaligo, S. C., Jacksonville, Fla., Bermuda Hundred, Va., Swift Creek, and Fort Darling, on Drewry's Bluff; at the last-named battle, May 16, 1864, was severely wounded through the lower jaw, and in the neck, by a minie-ball; was thought, at first examination, to be mortally wounded; after partially regaining his strength joined the Veteran Reserve Corps, and was mustered out in November, 1865. Is a member of Stanton Post; G. A. R., at Los Angeles, Cal., where he resides, and is engaged in business.

A. W. McCORMICK.

Was born February 3, 1830, in Waynesburg, Pa.; has been an editor, lawyer, and judge of probate court; is at present a lawyer and pension attorney. Enlisted October 21, 1861, in the 77th Ohio Infantry and served as captain of Company G, commission bearing date of December 31, 1861; was attached to the 13th and 14th Army Corps; was brevetted major for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Shiloh, and lieutenant-colonel for gallantry at the battle of Marks' Mills; took part in the battles of Shiloh, Fallen Timbers, Marks' Mills, and skirmishes at Spoonville, Little Missouri, Okolona, Prairie de Aime, etc.; had right arm broken at the battle of Shiloh by gunshot wound; was captured the same day, and held as a prisoner for six months; was again captured at Marks' Mills, and imprisoned for ten months; made his escape from Camp

Ford military prison with six other officers; while proceeding northward was recaptured by bloodhounds and cavalry; was honorably discharged March 12, 1865. Comrade McCormick joined the G. A. R. at Marietta, Ohio, in 1867, and at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1879; was post commander of Marietta Post, and is at present a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he resides.

JAMES R. HARDENBERGH.

Was born April 19, 1842, at New Brunswick, N. J.; has been a government clerk; is at present clerk in the mailing-room of the San Francisco post-office; was educated at the Peekskill Military Academy, N. Y. Enlisted August 31, 1862, in the 1st Washington Territory Infantry, and served as 1st and 2d lieutenant of regulars and volunteers; commissions dating as follows: 2d lieutenant Company G, 1st Regiment, Washington Territory Infantry, August 31, 1862; 2d lieutenant Company E, 2d Regiment, California Cavalry, May 22, 1865; 2d lieutenant Company D, 9th U. S. Infantry, June 2, 1866; 1st lieutenant Company B, 9th U. S. Infantry, June 2, 1867; 1st lieutenant Company E, 9th U. S. Infantry, July 7, 1869; 1st lieutenant Company D, 9th U. S. Infantry, August 1, 1870; served in the departments of the Pacific and the Platte; was in the Indian fight, July 15, 1866, near Camp Cody in Arizona, in which battle was slightly wounded in right leg by an arrow; was honorably discharged from the service September 7, 1870. Comrade Hardenbergh is a member of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., where he resides.

B. F. CRARY.

Was born in Jennings County, Ind., December 12, 1821, and has been a Methodist minister since 1845; is a doctor of divinity and at present the editor of the California *Christian Advocate*, published in San Francisco. Enlisted May 1, 1862, in 3d Minnesota Infantry, and was commissioned chaplain of regiment May 4, 1862; was present at the battles before Corinth and its capture, and at Murfreesboro; served under General Pope at Corinth, to which command he had been sent by Governor Alexander Ramsey to assist and look after the welfare of the soldiers from Minnesota; from thence proceeded to Murfreesboro to join his regiment; when the place was taken by the rebel general Forrest on July 12, 1862, and his regiment made prisoners, the officers were sent to Libby Prison at Richmond, Va., and the enlisted men paroled. Chaplain Crary escaped by wearing a surgeon's scarf and assisting in taking care of the wounded of both

sides, for which purpose the Union surgeons were left unmolested; accompanied the paroled men to Benton Barracks at St. Louis, and afterwards to Minnesota in the campaign against the Sioux Indians in the fall of 1862; on his return, in January, 1863, was sent to General Asboth's command up the Tennessee River; was detailed by that officer as superintendent of "contrabands." By order of General Grant, organized and drilled the able-bodied men, the companies thus formed constituting the 1st Tennessee Heavy Artillery, which was assigned to duty in the river forts; was rendered deaf by the concussion of cannon, and in consequence of physical disability resigned his commission and was honorably discharged in July, 1863, at Columbus, Ky.; returned to his home in St. Paul, Minn., and in the summer and fall, at the request of the Governor of the State, visited the hospitals on the Mississippi from Keokuk, Ia., to Memphis, Tenn., to inquire into the wants of the sick and wounded soldiers. In May, 1864, was elected editor of the *Central Christian Advocate*, published at St. Louis, Mo. At the time of the rebel general Price's raid in Missouri, was enrolled for service in the trenches, in case the city was attacked. Is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., his place of residence.

JOHN J. WHITNEY.

Was born in Chemung County, N. Y., February 25, 1843; has been a contractor and builder. Enlisted in Company C, 5th New York Heavy Artillery, August 13, 1862; served as a private; was attached to the 8th Army Corps; participated in Hunter's raid up Shenandoah Valley, and was in the battles of Piedmont, Lynchburg, Winchester, and many other engagements; was wounded three times; once by a bayonet while carrying a wounded comrade off the field; in 1864 was attached to quartermaster's department at Harper's Ferry, and served as clerk till June 28, 1865, when he was honorably discharged from service; is a member and aid-de-camp of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, Cal., his place of residence.

EDWARD M. CANNON.

Was born in Monmouth, Warren County, Ills., May 5, 1842; his occupations in life have been milling and commission business, also that of general agent, at which he is at present engaged; was a student at the outbreak of the war; left college and enlisted in Company F, 17th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, May 25, 1861; served as a private; on the organization of corps belonged to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 17th Army Corps; was in the battles of Fredericktown, Mo., Fort Donelson, Shiloh, siege of

Vicksburg, and a number of other engagements; at Donelson was one of two men who escaped unhurt of a detail of sixty men from the 17th, 48th, and 49th Illinois Volunteers (the brigade supporting McAllister's battery), engaged in digging trenches in front of the fort and under fire of its guns; honorably discharged at Springfield, Ills., June 4, 1864, by reason of expiration of his three years' term of service. Came to California in 1874, and is a member of Appomattox Post, G. A. R., at Oakland, Cal., his place of business and residence.

JEREMIAH D. OUSTERHOUT.

Was born in Marengo, Mich., March 17, 1837; has been engaged in wagon-making, farming, and mining. Enlisted in Company D, 1st California Cavalry, August, 1861; served as a private; was engaged in Indian warfare during period of enlistment, participating in the long march over the mountains via Fort Yuma, through Arizona, New Mexico, to Texas; was honorably discharged from service at Fort Union, N. M., October 16, 1864; was then two years foreman of Government wagon shop at Fort Union; is a member of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, Cal., his place of residence.

JOHN D. POTTER.

Was born in Washington County, N. Y., May 20, 1826; has been a carpenter. Enlisted in Company F, 2d Battalion, Missouri State Militia, March, 1862; before enlistment served as chief of scouts and guide, and afterwards as a private, chiefly on scout duty between Missouri and Arkansas rivers; received three wounds on different occasions in forehead, shoulder, and leg from saber and bullets; was honorably discharged from service at St. Louis, 1863; removed to California in 1864; is a member and ex-chaplain of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, Cal., his place of residence.

JOSEPH W. MUFFLY.

Was born in Clinton County, Pa., July 11, 1840. Enlisted in the 148th Pennsylvania Volunteers in August, 1862, serving in the 4th Brigade, 1st Division, and 2d Corps of the Army of the Potomac, as sergeant-major, and adjutant of that regiment, and later acting assistant adjutant-general of his brigade, being commissioned April 27, 1863, by Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania; took part in the battles of Chancellorsville, Wilderness, North Anna, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Mine

Run, Bristow, Gettysburg, Petersburg, Deep Bottom, Reams' Station, and Po River; was slightly wounded at Gettysburg, Reams' Station, and Po River; was honorably discharged on account of disability March 28, 1865. Comrade Muffly is a resident of Des Moines, Ia., where he is engaged in the insurance business. Joined Crocker Post, No. 12, G. A. R., of Des Moines, March 14, 1884, and is its adjutant, also assistant inspector-general of the department of Iowa for 1886.

HENRY PAGE.

Was born March 4, 1840, in Sharon, Vt.; was for seven years treasurer of the State of Arkansas, five years a soldier, three years U. S. Indian agent, one year member of the Utah Commission, and at present and during the past three years clerk to the Utah Commission. Enlisted May 8, 1861, in the 11th Massachusetts Infantry; June 13th, was appointed quartermaster-sergeant, and in September, 2d lieutenant of Company E, for gallant conduct at the battle of Bull Run; in October, 1861, was assigned to staff duty with General Hooker, commanding 1st Division of the 3d Army Corps; in April, 1862, while on the Peninsula was assigned to duty on the staff of General McClellan; November 26, 1862, was appointed captain and assistant quartermaster for gallant services at the battle of Antietam, and was assigned to duty at headquarters Army of the Potomac; in 1863 was again on the staff of General Hooker; July 15, 1863, was assigned to duty as division quartermaster of Buford's cavalry division; was shortly afterward relieved and assigned to the staff of General Meade at headquarters; in June, 1864, was assigned to duty in the staff corps of General Grant; July the same year was made acting chief quartermaster of the Cavalry Corps of that army, staff of General Sheridan; July 11, 1864, was appointed chief quartermaster of the Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, with rank of lieutenant-colonel; on the arrival of General Sheridan at Winchester, in 1864, was appointed acting chief quartermaster of the command, including the Army of the Shenandoah; was retired in October, and assigned to duty as chief quartermaster of the Cavalry Corps, staff of General Torbert; November, 1864, was again assigned as chief acting quartermaster of the Middle Military Division, and served in that capacity under the command of General Hancock until the close of the war; in July, 1865, was assigned to duty in the office of the quartermaster-general at Washington; March 13, 1865, was brevetted major, lieutenant-colonel, and colonel, for faithful and meritorious services during the war; in November, 1865, was relieved and ordered to duty as depot quartermaster at Little Rock, Ark.; in 1866 was made chief quartermaster of the

department of Arkansas and Indian Nation; in October, the same year, was relieved, and assigned to duty as disbursing officer of the Bureau of Freedmen, Department of Arkansas and Indian Nation, on the staff of General Ord, and April 25, 1867, was assigned to additional duty as military treasurer of the State of Arkansas; was honorably mustered out of service in July, 1867, after over six years of continuous and varied service, during which he took part in the battles of first Bull Run, Yorktown, Williamsburg, seven days on the Peninsula, South Mountain, Antietam, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Mine Run, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania, Petersburg, Hall Town, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, Waynesboro, and numerous cavalry skirmishes; was twice slightly wounded, and once captured, but made his escape shortly afterward. Comrade Page is a member of James B. McKean Post, G. A. R., of Salt Lake City, Utah, where he resides; has been junior vice-commander, and is at present inspector of his post.

GEORGE W. S. PIERCE.

Was born in Jamestown, Chatauqua County, N. Y., January 9, 1844; has been an engineer, miner, builder and contractor. Enlisted in Company D, 112th New York Infantry, July 31, 1862; served as a private; was in battle of Deserted House near Suffolk, Va., and several minor engagements; the regiment was employed in fortifying and clearing the country of guerrilla and cavalry parties, the work being principally in the Dismal Swamp of Virginia; was honorably discharged from service for disability November 24, 1863; is a member, ex-sergeant-major, of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, Cal., his place of residence.

CHARLES T. HULL.

Was born December 25, 1835, in Coventry, Chenango County, N. Y.; had but few educational advantages in early life; was a steel engraver before the war. Enlisted August 16, 1862, in Company E, of the 141st Pennsylvania Volunteers, and first heard the sound of battle at the second Bull Run; was in Kearny's Division of the 3d Army Corps at Chantilly; was in every engagement of the Army of the Potomac after the battle of Antietam; at the battle of Gettysburg his regiment suffered very heavy losses; was honorably discharged at the close of the war, and is at present cashier of the First National Bank of Athens, Penn. Comrade Hull was charter member of Perkins Post, G. A. R., department of Pennsylvania; was its commander for seven successive years; was active in organizing

posts in his own and adjoining counties; in 1877 was senior vice-commander of the department, and the following year was elected department commander; during his administration the gain in membership was larger than had ever been known before; it was during his term of service that the semi-annual encampments on the battle-field of Gettysburg were instituted, and which have since been kept up regularly. He has attended all department and many national encampments.

WILLIAM K. GATES.

Was born in Blair County, Pa., March 4, 1847; has been a laborer, is at present a carpenter. Enlisted in Company I, 55th Pennsylvania Infantry, February, 1864, served as a private; attached to the 24th Army Corps; was in battles of Cold Harbor, Andersonville, Savannah, and Millen; participated in Butler's operations at Bermuda Hundred, where he was wounded by rifle-ball in left foot; was captured at battle of Cold Harbor, and exchanged at close of war; honorably discharged from service at Harrisburg, Pa., September 5, 1865; is a member of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, Cal., his place of residence.

CHARLES F. MEYER.

Was born in Prussia, December 12, 1838; came to the United States in 1859. Enlisted in Company C, 10th U. S. Infantry, March, 1858; served in different positions from private to quartermaster-sergeant; served in Utah and the Arkansas River frontier until 1862, when he joined the Army of the Potomac; was attached to the 5th Army Corps; participated in Burnside's battle of Fredericksburg; was honorably discharged from service at Falmouth, Va., March 11, 1863; removed to California in 1864; is a member of J. A. Garfield Post, No. 34, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal.; resides at San Bernardino, Cal.

THOS. H. HASKELL.

Was born in Haverhill, Mass., May 25, 1841, and at the outbreak of the war was a clerk. Enlisted in Company B, 36th Massachusetts Infantry July 24, 1862, as a private, and from time to time was promoted to corporal, 1st sergeant, 1st lieutenant, and adjutant, receiving his commission May 6, 1864; was in the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 9th Army Corps, and took part in the following battles: Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Jackson,

Blue Springs, Campbell's Station, siege of Knoxville, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Petersburg Mine, Pegram Farm, Weldon Railroad, Hatcher's Run and Petersburg, April 2, 1865; at Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864, received a gunshot wound through the right hand; was honorably discharged from the service at Alexandria, Va., June 8, 1865. Comrade Haskell, after the war, took up his residence in Charlestown district, Boston, where he is now clerk to civil engineer of the Boston Navy Yard; he has been a member of Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 11, G. A. R., of the above place since April 23, 1867; has served as the post's adjutant, junior vice-commander, commander, and aid-de-camp on department commander's staff.

JOHN CARLIN.

Was born in Drogheda, County Meath, Ireland, in the year 1825; came to the United States with his parents when quite young and settled in Ohio, received only a common school education while living on a farm; when the war with Mexico commenced he enlisted as a private in Battery B, 4th U. S. Artillery, July 7, 1846, at Wheeling, Va., and, under command of Captain J. M. Washington, served five years in Mexico and frontier of Texas; was discharged as 1st sergeant at Fort Brown, Tex., July 7, 1851, he returned to Wheeling, Va., and engaged in commercial pursuits until the breaking out of the Rebellion; he offered his services to Governor Pierpont of Virginia; was commissioned as captain of artillery in August, 1862, recruited a company at Wheeling, Va., and received an equipment of a six-gun battery; was mustered in service August 20, 1862, and served in the Army of West Virginia, consecutively under generals Milroy, Sigel, Hunter, and Sheridan, until mustered out at the close of the war June 27, 1865. His connection with the Grand Army dates from 1868 until the present; was elected commander of the department of West Virginia, G. A. R., April 29, 1886, with headquarters at Wheeling, W. Va., where he resides.

CHARLES H. BRICKETT.

Was born in Londonderry, N. H., August 25, 1846; is a carpenter by trade. Enlisted in Company E, 7th New Hampshire Infantry, November 25, 1861, served as a drummer-boy, private, and sergeant; was attached to the 10th Army Corps, and was in the battles of Bufort's Landing, Bermuda Hundred, Olustee, Drewry's Bluff, capture of Jacksonville, and siege of Petersburg; helped to plant battery called swamp angel between Morris and James islands; and worked in the tunnel for mine explosion

at Petersburg, where was wounded by a bullet in left leg; was honorably discharged from service at Raleigh, July, 1865; since then has served three years on the U. S. sloop of war *Canandaigua*, and five years in the 8th U. S. Infantry, being honorably discharged at Fort Whipple, Arizona, 1875; removed to California same year; and is a member of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, Cal., his place of residence.

JEHU J. LYON.

Was born in Wisconsin April 29, 1845; has been a farmer and cook. Enlisted in Company H, 3d Minnesota Infantry, December 29, 1861; served as a private; was in several minor engagements in Kentucky; was honorably discharged at Nashville April 26, 1862, for disability, a relapse of the measles incapacitating him from further service; removed to California in 1876; is a member of Halleck Post, No. 19, G. A. R., at Chico, Cal. Resides at San Bernardino, Cal.

HILLAROUS ROTH.

Was born in Berks County, Pa., January 13, 1844; is a house-painter by trade. Enlisted in January, 1862, in the 151st Pennsylvania Regiment, and served as a private; was in the Army of the Potomac; took part in the battle of Gettysburg; was transferred to the 7th Cavalry, and served in Wilson's corps; was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, and taken prisoner—released after four days; was in the battle at Atlanta, Ga., and the battles of Noonday Creek, Rome, Columbus, and Selma; honorably discharged in 1865. Comrade Roth is a member of Emanuel Moore Post, of Fremont, Ohio, and at present a resident of Sacramento, Cal.

ROBERT S. FRAZEE.

Was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., July 21, 1841; is by occupation a policeman. Enlisted April 27, 1861, in Company G of the 27th N. Y. Infantry, and served as a private, was attached to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, and 6th Army Corps; took part in the first battle of Bull Run; was in the Peninsula campaign under McClellan from Yorktown to Malvern Hill; was at the second battle of Bull Run, and again with McClellan through the battles at South Mountain and Antietam; thence through Virginia, in the fall of 1862, to the battle of Fredericksburg, the mud march, and Chancellorsville, after which, proceeding to Washington, was discharged on account of expiration of service; reëntered service again as

2d lieutenant in August, 1864, of Company H, 4th Regiment of quartermaster volunteers; promoted 1st lieutenant November 1, 1864, and took part in the repulse of General Early in his attack on Washington; acted as wagon-master from the time of the organization of the quartermasters' regiment, and served as such until the end of the war; from 1869 to 1871 was on the police force of the city of Washington; resigned on account of ill-health; came to California in 1878, and has since served in the police department of Sacramento, Cal., where he resides; is a member of Sumner Post of that place; has served as junior and senior vice-commander of his post.

WILLIAM B. GARNER.

Was born in McLeansboro, Ills., October 8, 1836; has been a clerk, is at present a merchant. Enlisted in Company G, 56th Illinois Infantry, 1861; served as private and sergeant-major; received commission as captain July, 1863, in Company D, 50th U. S. Colored Infantry; at Vicksburg served on staff of General McPherson; was attached to the 17th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee; was at Pittsburg Landing, and sieges of Corinth and Vicksburg; received wound over left eye with rifle-ball at Vicksburg; took part in capture of Fort Blakely, and two months later, the war being over, resigned at New Orleans June 18, 1865; was quartermaster and is now charter member of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., in San Bernardino County, Cal., his place of residence; is now serving second term as public administrator and is auditor elect.

LOUIS WAGNER.

Was born at Giessen, Germany, August 4, 1838; his father having taken an active part in the revolution of 1848 was compelled to fly the country, and settled in Philadelphia in 1849; there he received a common-school education, and having learned the lithographic-printing business, engaged in it on his own account; in July, 1861, he entered the Union army as 1st lieutenant of Company D, 88th Pennsylvania Regiment; being promoted through the various grades, he became colonel of his regiment and a brevet brigadier-general; participated in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac until wounded and taken prisoner at the second Bull Run; after his release, though still on crutches, rejoined his regiment and took part in the battle of Chancellorsville; on account of the breaking out of his wound, was assigned to the command of Camp William Penn, Philadelphia, where he organized colored troops, and within two years sent nearly 14,000

recruits to the front; in 1865 rejoined his regiment, and commanded a brigade in the 5th Corps, being finally mustered out July 8th of that year.

In 1866 General Wagner was elected to represent the twenty-second ward of Philadelphia in the common council, and served six successive years, three of which he was president of that body; in May, 1873, was appointed a member of the board of education, and continued in that capacity until re-elected to the council, in 1876, where he served until 1879; the court of common pleas appointed him a member of the board of city trusts in 1874, and in November, 1878, was elected recorder of deeds for three years.

Comrade Wagner organized the department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., and in 1867 was elected its first commander; was elected Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief in 1870, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief in 1871 and 1872; in the latter term he acted as Commander-in-Chief during the absence of General Burnside in Europe; at Dayton, Ohio, in 1880, was elected Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. General Wagner is a prominent mason and son of temperance; has been for years engaged in the insurance business in Philadelphia; is at present the inspector of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools in Pennsylvania. Is a member of Ellis Post, G. A. R., of Philadelphia, Pa., where he resides.

WM. HENRY WRIGHT.

Was born in Gloversville, Fulton County, N. Y., September 7, 1840; his occupations in life have been salesman and merchant. Enlisted in Company K, 77th New York Volunteers, September 27, 1861; served as a private and non-commissioned officer, and was promoted to 2d lieutenant April 2, 1865; belonged to the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 6th Army Corps; was with his regiment in all the engagements of the Peninsula campaign under General McClellan; was then detailed for a few months on recruiting service in New York, rejoining his regiment in Maryland; made the march through Virginia, participating in the battle of Fredericksburg December 13, 1862; the mud march along the Rappahannock, the fight of the 6th Corps at Marye's Heights during the battle of Chancellorsville; at Gettysburg and Mine Run; veteranized at Camp Brandy Station, Va., in January, 1864; was wounded in left shoulder by bullet in action in the Wilderness May 6, 1864; while invalided did duty as general ward-master in Camden Street Hospital at Baltimore, and then as sergeant-major of the post at Harper's Ferry, Va.; when sufficiently recovered rejoined his regiment at Winchester; was again wounded by bullet in left leg at Petersburg, but continued in field; was present at the surrender at Appomattox

and with the advance to Danville, Va.; thence returning took part in the grand review at Washington city, and was finally mustered out at Albany, N. Y., July 7, 1865; came to California in 1877; was a charter member of W. H. Long Post, the name of which was afterwards changed to W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., at San Bernardino; is a past senior vice-commander of his post; resides in Colton, San Bernardino County, Cal.

ORLANDO PARRY ROBARTS.

Was born in Springfield, Ohio, April 22, 1844; has been a carpenter; is now an architect and contractor. Enlisted in Company D, 17th Kansas Infantry, in April, 1864; served as a private in Kansas during term, being detailed as U. S. detective on the frontier; was honorably discharged August, 1864; took part in the Indian war in Montana with the Piegan Indians in 1868; was superintendent of Government works at Camp Apache, Arizona, 1877–80; is a member of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, Cal., his place of residence.

GEORGE G. ASHBAUGH.

Was born in Dubuque, Ia., March 19, 1848; is a printer by trade; at the age of fourteen enlisted in Company A, 93d Illinois Infantry, in the summer of 1862; served as drummer-boy till 1863, when, on account of his youth, not being able to cope with the hardships of the field, was discharged for disability; re-enlisted in Company F, 140th Illinois Infantry, in January, 1864; served as a private; was attached to 17th Army Corps; took part in many expeditions after rebel guerrilla parties; was honorably discharged from service at Chicago in the fall of 1864; removed to California in 1884; is a member of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, Cal., his place of residence.

HUGH J. ALLISON.

Was born in Pike County, Mo., June 2, 1837; has been a farmer and carpenter. Enlisted July, 1861, in Company C of the 8th Illinois Infantry, and served along the Mississippi River; was in the fight at Columbia; was discharged after three months; re-enlisted July 4, 1862, in Company K of the 115th Illinois Infantry, and served as corporal; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps; served in the Army of Kentucky and the Army of the Cumberland; took part in the battles of Perryville and Lebanon, in Kentucky, and Jonesboro and on to Atlanta;

thence back after General Hood to Nashville; was wounded at Chickamauga by a bullet in right leg; at same place the brass eagle on breast-strap was struck, and probably saved his life; at Franklin, Tenn., received a bullet in left leg, and at Nashville was wounded on head by a fragment of shell; was captured at Chickamauga, but escaped the same night; was honorably discharged June 16, 1865; came to California in 1883, and has since resided in San Bernardino; is a member of W. R. Cornman Post, G. A. R., at his place of residence.

WILLIAM H. DIXON.

Was born October 26, 1843, in Webster, Mass.; has been a clerk, is at present a laborer. Enlisted in May, 1862, in Company G of the 51st Massachusetts Infantry; was attached to the 1st, 6th, 8th, and 18th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Kinston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, Falling Waters, and others; was wounded by grape-shot; honorably discharged in August, 1863. Comrade Dixon is a member of Lyon Post, G. A. R., of Oakland, Cal., where he resides.

EDWARD A. SMITH.

Was born in New York city November 5, 1837; is a civil engineer. Enlisted in 2d Kansas Battery, Light Artillery, July 25, 1862; served as 1st lieutenant and captain; received commissions July, 1862, and July, 1863; was attached to 7th Army Corps; took part in battles of Honey Springs, Indian Ferry, Fort Smith, and many minor engagements; in 1861 was in command of Company F, 5th Kansas Infantry, serving on the frontier; during which time carried many dispatches across the country; was honorably discharged from service August 10, 1865; was a newspaper man before the war, and is at present a well-known writer of southern California; is senior vice-commander of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, his place of residence.

JULIUS M. KEELER.

Was born July 16, 1824, in Malone, Franklin County, N. Y.; was for twelve years a teacher, before and after a university course; laid the foundation for the Pacific University of Forest Grove, Or., and was superintendent of public schools in Washington County, Or.; in 1849 was a miner in California; after the war, was, for a time, a commission merchant, and for some time in the revenue service in California; at present is engaged in mining and developing marble quarries in Inyo County, and is president

of the Inyo Marble Company of California. Enlisted in May, 1861, in Company A of the 5th Connecticut Infantry; was mustered in as 1st lieutenant of Company H, July 23, 1861; served as 3d sergeant of Company A, quartermaster-sergeant, and 1st lieutenant of Company H; was in command of and quartermaster of Connecticut recruits at Fort Trumbull; was provost marshal of Oregon, with rank of captain of cavalry, commission dating May 22, 1863; was attached to the 12th Army Corps and Provost Department; took part in the battles of Ball's Bluff, Winchester, and Chancellorsville; was honorably discharged at Salem, Or., June 15, 1865. Comrade Keeler is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., where he resides.

GEORGE E. BALDWIN.

Was born in Sandwich, Mass., March 10, 1842; has been clerk and surveyor; is at present an insurance surveyor. Enlisted in 2d Massachusetts Cavalry (California Battalion), March, 1863, was attached to Sheridan's cavalry, Army of the Shenandoah; served as private, corporal, sergeant, 2d lieutenant, and 1st lieutenant; was in seventeen battles, including Ashby's Gap, Rockville, Poolsville, Aldie, Summit Point, South Anna, Dinwiddie Court-house, Sailor's Creek, Dranesville, Fort Stephens, Fort Reno, Berryville, Tom's Brook, Cedar Creek, White Oak Road, Five Forks, and Appomattox Court-house; witnessed Lee's surrender; was taken prisoner at Berryville; escaped, and was retaken near Leesburg, Va., by Mosby's guerrillas; again escaped, and, traveling by night and hiding daytimes, reached Washington; received commissions in April and March, 1865; was honorably discharged from service at Fairfax Court-house July 20, 1865. Is a member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 2, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., his place of residence.

HARVEY D. TALCOTT.

Was born March 25, 1844, in Herkimer, Herkimer County, N. Y.; has been a student, soldier, and lawyer; is at present practicing his profession in San Francisco, Cal. In July, 1862, was commissioned adjutant of the 110th New York Infantry, and served in that capacity and as assistant adjutant-general of his brigade; was attached to the 19th Army Corps most of the time, and served in Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana, taking part in the Red River and Port Hudson campaigns; resigned from the army at New Orleans, La., in 1864, by reason of wound and disease contracted in line of duty; re-entered Union College

at Schenectady, N. Y., which he had left to join the army, and, completing his course of study, graduated in 1866; since then he has been engaged in the practice of his profession; was corporation counsel of Utica, N. Y., from 1870 to 1871. Comrade Talcott joined the G. A. R. in 1869, and is a past commander of Bacon Post, No. 53, department of New York; is at present a member of George H. Thomas Post of San Francisco, Cal.

GEORGE H. POWERS.

Was born June 13, 1840, in Boston, Mass.; was a student until 1865, and has since been a physician and surgeon; is at present an oculist and aurist; August 26, 1864, was commissioned assistant surgeon of the 60th Massachusetts Infantry; this regiment was enlisted for 100 days, and was stationed at camps Covington and Burnside at Indianapolis; was sick with typho-malarial fever, and recovery was so slow as to prevent re-entering the service after expiration of enlistment; was honorably discharged at Boston, Mass., November 30, 1864. Comrade Powers is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., where he resides; he is a past post commander.

CORNELIUS R. MORRIS.

Was born April 2, 1846, in Middle Village, Queens County, N. Y.; was a farmer previous to enlistment; is at present a clerk in the San Francisco post-office. Enlisted April 1, 1863, and served as a private and corporal; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 16th Army Corps; after December 8, 1864, belonged to the 2d Division Detachment, Army of the Tennessee; took part in the battles of Fort DeRussy, Pleasant Hill, Cottersville, Yellow Bayou, Tupelo, Hurricane Creek, Nashville, Fort Blakely, and numerous lesser engagements; was honorably discharged at Montgomery, Ala., April 1, 1866. Comrade Morris is a member of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., where he resides.

SIDNEY F. SHAW.

Was born January 16, 1832, in Copenhagen, N. Y.; attended the Denmark and Union academies at Belleville, N. Y., and in 1854 removed to Parkersburg, Va., and became a teacher, surveyor, and engineer; was engaged in surveying Government lands in Nebraska in 1857; returned to Virginia prior to 1861; at the outbreak of the war went to Marietta, Ohio, and served as captain of the Marietta Fine Zouaves; was in the three months' service in Bennett's battalion; afterwards served as captain in

the 15th West Virginia Infantry; was commissioned major of the 10th West Virginia Infantry July 3, 1865; served in 1864 and 1865 as engineer and chief engineer Department of West Virginia, on the staff of generals Hunter, Crook, Hancock, and Emory; was mustered out of service at Richmond, Va., in July, 1865; was general agent of the land department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. for thirteen years; superintendent of public schools in Wood County, W. Va., and school commissioner three years, and is now general superintendent of the Chicago, Parkersburg & Norfolk R. R., at present in course of construction. Comrade Shaw is a member of Andrew Mather Post, G. A. R., of Parkersburg, W. Va., where he resides; is a member of the national council of administration.

M. O. FROST.

Was born in Buffalo, N. Y., November 22, 1833, and in 1844 moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where at eleven years of age he entered a printing-office and remained in various capacities for three years, when he was indentured to the Cincinnati *Atlas*, where he served until that paper was merged in the Cincinnati *Gazette;* afterwards learned job printing and press-work, having served an apprenticeship of nearly five years. From 1854 to 1859 had control of the Clermont, Ohio, *Courier*, and in 1860 established the Felicity, Ohio, *Herald*, which he published one year; in 1861 moved to Cincinnati again, and established a *Hotel Reporter*, which he was publishing when the war broke out. Enlisted July 29, 1861, in a company formed at Cincinnati, and which was sent to St. Louis, where General Frémont immediately assigned it, as Company D, to the 10th Missouri Volunteer Infantry, then filling up; served as a private and 1st sergeant, which latter position he held for twenty-seven months, when he was promoted to 1st lieutenant, his commission being dated October 20, 1863; campaigned in northeastern Missouri during the winter of 1861–62, then went to the scene of military operations in Tennessee; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, 15th Army Corps; took part in the siege of Corinth, the battle of Iuka, the repulse of the Confederate general Van Dorn at Corinth, the engagements at Thousand Hills, Raymond, Jackson, Miss., the Yazoo Pass expedition, Champion Hills, Vicksburg, and Missionary Ridge; was wounded slightly at Corinth, and struck with a piece of shell at Missionary Ridge; was always with his company, never on detached service, and was in every march, battle, and skirmish in which the regiment was engaged; honorably discharged, by reason of expiration of term of service, September 5, 1864.

After his return from the army, was for four years connected with the Cincinnati *Commercial*, and in 1868 moved to Illinois, where he established the Clark County *Herald*, and continued its publication until 1884, when he moved to Topeka, Kas., at which place he established the Kansas *Knight and Soldier* in April, 1886; it is the official organ of the Grand Army, Woman's Relief Corps, and Sons of Veterans in that State. Comrade Frost is a member of Lincoln Post, No. 1, G. A. R., at Topeka, Kas.

FRANK H. MERRILL.

Was born in Brooks, Waldo County, Me., December 3, 1833. Enlisted October 4, 1861, in the 17th U. S. Infantry as a private; was attached to the 5th Army Corps; took part in the battle of Petersburg June 17 and 18, 1864, and was honorably discharged from service October 9, 1864, at Fort Preble, Me. Comrade Merrill joined the G. A. R. in South Boston, Mass., in August, 1869; is at present a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., where he resides, and is a clerk in the post-office department.

GEORGE B. FIELDER.

Was born in Jersey City, N. J., July 24, 1841. Enlisted in the 21st New Jersey Infantry in August, 1862, as a private; was promoted to sergeant-major, and in June, 1863, was commissioned 2d lieutenant; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 6th Army Corps; participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Marye's Heights, Salem Heights, and Deep Run; was wounded and captured May 4, 1863; honorably discharged at Trenton, N. J., in 1864. Comrade Fielder is a member of G. Van Houghten Post, G. A. R., of Jersey City, N. J., of which city he is a resident.

ELBERT HENRY SAWYER.

Was born December 18, 1843, in Milford, Mich.; has been a teacher; has been for a long time president and commander of the Grand Army Collegiate and Military Institute at Cañon City, Col. Enlisted August 15, 1862, in the 8th Michigan Infantry; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 9th Army Corps; was brevetted February 1, 1865; took part in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Vicksburg, Jackson, Knoxville, Weldon, Spottsylvania, and others; was wounded by shell in right hand at the battle of Antietam, and again in the left thigh by a minie-ball

at Spottsylvania, breaking the leg and resulting in paralysis, which disabled him for further service, in consequence of which he retired from the army in February, 1865; since which time has served on the staff of General Van Cleve of Missouri, with the rank of major and colonel. Comrade Sawyer is a member of Greenwood Post, G. A. R., of Cañon City, Col.; has been assistant adjutant-general of his department; is a resident of Denver, Col.

CHARLES H. CLARK.

Was born in Morris County, N. J., July 4, 1842, and has been a publisher; is at present engaged in the real estate business; at the age of seven years, with his parents, moved to De Kalb County, Ills., and from there, in 1850, to Wisconsin. Enlisted in Company K, 11th Minnesota Infantry Volunteers, August 1, 1864, and served as a private; belonged to the Army of the Cumberland; took part in the battle of Nashville, where he was wounded in the wrist, the ball breaking the bone; mustered out of service at St. Paul, Minn., July 11, 1865; is a member of Corinth Post, G. A. R., at Perry, Kas., and has been inspector of posts in that department; resides at Los Angeles, Cal.

THOMAS C. McCUMBER.

Was born in Warrington County, N. Y., February 10, 1829; has been a farmer. Enlisted in Company A, 53d Wisconsin Infantry, in February, 1865; served as a private; was on guard duty five weeks at St. Louis, Mo., and four weeks at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; thence went to Lexington and Warrensburg, Mo.; drove stock back to Fort Leavenworth; regiment was then consolidated with the 57th Wisconsin; was honorably discharged at Madison, Wis., August 1, 1865; came to California in 1870; is a member of Grant Post, No. 9, G. A. R., at Modesto, Cal., his place of residence.

F. T. BICKNELL.

Was born April 20, 1842, in Chittenden County, Vt.; has been a farmer, student, and teacher; is at present a physician and surgeon. Enlisted August 15, 1862, in Company A of the 23d Wisconsin Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to General A. J. Smith's division of the 13th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Cypress Bend, Greenville, Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, siege and capture of Vicksburg, siege of Jackson, Carrion Crow Bayou, Mansfield, Cane River, and Jackson, La., siege of

Spanish Fort and Blakely, and numerous skirmishes and minor engagements; was honorably discharged July 4, 1865; after the war attended school at the State university, and studied medicine at Madison, Wis., attended medical lectures at Rush Medical College in Illinois, and graduated in 1870, since which time has closely followed the practice of his profession. Comrade Bicknell is a member of Stanton Post, G. A. R., of Los Angeles, Cal., where he resides, and is surgeon of his post.

FELIX GOODRUE.

Was born November 15, 1847, in Clinton County, N. Y.; has been a farmer. Enlisted in 1865 in Company D of the 1st New York Cavalry, and served as a private; served with Sheridan's Cavalry Corps, and took part in the battles of Five Forks and Winchester; previous to enlistment had been with the army as newsboy for two years; was honorably discharged May 8, 1865. Comrade Goodrue is a member of Grant Post, G. A. R., of Modesto, Cal., where he resides.

ROBERT HUTCHISON.

Was born May 24, 1839, at sea off the Banks of New Foundland; has been a farmer; is at present a carpenter. Enlisted, in the fall of 1863, in the 2d Michigan Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 9th Army Corps; took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, Cold Harbor, Shady Grove, Petersburg (both times), and skirmish at North Anna; was wounded in left leg above the ankle; was captured July 30, 1864, and sent to Danville Prison; remained there about seven months; was then taken to Libby Prison, and after about two weeks was paroled; was for about a month in the hospital at Annapolis, thence home on furlough for thirty days, after which was in Harper Hospital until honorably discharged in August, 1865. Comrade Hutchison is a member of W. H. L. Wallace Post, G. A. R., of Santa Cruz, Cal., where he resides.

MICHAEL HOGAN.

Was born April 22, 1841, in Bangor, Me.; served an apprenticeship as blacksmith; is at present engaged in the livery-stable business. Enlisted May 28, 1861, in Company I of the 2d Maine Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 5th Army Corps; took part in the first battle of Bull Run, and, after re-enlistment for three

years, was in the engagements at Antietam, Chattanooga, second Bull Run, Hanover Court-house, and many skirmishes; was severely wounded during the seven days' fight by bullet in right leg; was taken prisoner at the same time; after release was transferred to McClellan's command, where he served until honorably discharged, June 4, 1863. Comrade Hogan is a member of Chattanooga Post, G. A. R., of Nevada City, Cal., and a resident of North San Juan, Nevada County, Cal,; has been city marshal of Marysville, Cal.

NICHOLAS PANSY.

Was born in Italy May 27, 1835; has been a seaman and cook. In June, 1864, shipped in the U. S. Navy at New Bedford, Mass., and served as a seaman; was on the blockade at Mobile; was honorably discharged May 25, 1867, in New York. Comrade Pansy is a member of W. H. L. Wallace Post, G. A. R., of Santa Cruz, Cal., where he resides.

HENRY R. BLANCHARD.

Was born August 23, 1839, in Putnam County, Ills.; has been engaged in teaming and mining. Enlisted August 28, 1863, in the 1st California Volunteers, and served as a private under Colonel Whipple; was honorably mustered out of service at Camp Lincoln, Cal., June 9, 1865. Comrade Blanchard is a member of W. H. L. Wallace Post, G. A. R., of Santa Cruz, Cal., where he resides.

H. G. COLEMAN.

Was born in 1833, in Watertown, N. Y.; has been a farmer; is at present a saloon-keeper. Enlisted October 8, 1864, in the 7th California Infantry, and served as sergeant of Company A; took part in three engagements with Apache Indians in Arizona; was honorably discharged in May, 1866. Comrade Coleman is a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., where he resides.

ALBERT HART.

Was born March 29, 1845, in North Washington, Me.; has been a farmer; is at present a contractor. Enlisted October 6, 1863, in the 55th Pennsylvania Regiment, and served as a sergeant; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 24th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Gettysburg, second Bull Run, Chantilly, Drewry's Bluff, Petersburg, and the pursuit of General Lee; was in skirmish at Rice's Station, and was in the

flanking corps at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court-house, after which was on provost duty at Camp Lee and Camp Jackson until discharge; was wounded in the right hip at the battle of Drewry's Bluff; was captured the same day while on the skirmish line, and taken to Libby Prison, and shortly afterward to Andersonville, in which prison he was confined for seven months; was then released on sick parol and sent to the Marine Hospital at Annapolis, and thence home on sick leave; after three months reported at Camp Parol, and remained there until regularly enchanged, when he rejoined his regiment; was honorably discharged August 30, 1865. Comrade Hart is a member of W. H. L. Wallace Post, G. A. R., of Santa Cruz, Cal., where he resides.

ALBERT MARTINDALE.

Was born August 6, 1842, in Crawford County, Pa.; a carpenter and joiner by trade. Enlisted in Company H of the 38th Iowa Infantry, which regiment was consolidated with the 34th Iowa in 1864, after which it was known as the 34th Iowa; served as a private; was attached to the 13th Army Corps; took part in the battles at Vicksburg and Mobile; was prostrated by sunstroke at Vicksburg, on account of which is at present a pensioner; was honorably discharged at Davenport, Ia., after the war. Comrade Martindale is a member of W. H. L. Wallace Post, G. A. R., of Santa Cruz, Cal., where he resides.

JACOB MENDEL.

Was born July 7, 1846, in Germany; a cook by occupation. Enlisted June, 1863 in the 46th New York Regiment, and served as a private; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 9th Army Corps; was in the battles of James River, Gettysburg, White House, Horseshoe, and Swamp River; was honorably discharged at Pigeon Point, Staten Island, N. Y. Comrade Mendel is a member of W. H. L. Wallace Post, G. A. R., of Santa Cruz, Cal., where he resides.

MURDOCK CAMPBELL.

Was born in Ireland; has been and still is a tailor. Enlisted May 1, 1861, in the 24th Pennsylvania Infantry—a three months' regiment; re-enlisted in August of the same year in the 69th Pennsylvania Regiment; served as private, corporal, sergeant, orderly-sergeant, sergeant-major, and 2d lieutenant, commission dating May 30, 1863; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 2d Army Corps; took part in all the battles

in Virginia in which his regiment was engaged except the first Bull Run and Petersburg; in the battle of Spottsylvania was wounded: gunshot wound in right ear, a saber cut in left cheek and scalp; was honorably discharged from the service October 29, 1864, on account of wounds received in action. Comrade Campbell is a member of W. H. L. Wallace Post, G. A. R., of Santa Cruz, Cal., where he resides; is at present junior vice-commander of his post.

STUART TAYLOR.

Was born in the city of New York and is the son of Dr. Isaac E. Taylor, president of Bellevue Hospital Medical College in that city. Received a collegiate education, and at the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion was a student at law; entered the Union Army in June, 1861, as paymaster of the 55th New York Volunteers, formerly the Garde LaFayette. That grade not being recognized in the field, he could not be mustered in with the regiment, but served for several months in the Army of the Potomac without pay; was appointed captain's clerk in February, 1862, and served on board the U. S. steamer *Clifton* in Admiral Farragut's fleet; was present at the attack on forts Jackson and St. Philip, and their passage by the fleet and capture of New Orleans; participated in the first attack on Vicksburg, in which he was wounded; mentioned in the official report of the action for gallant conduct under fire; was appointed assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, December 23, 1862; was present at the siege of Charleston, S. C., the attacks on the forts in that harbor, and during all the engagements of the 10th Army Corps—to which he was attached—including those at Morris, James, and John's islands; was wounded in one of these actions July, 1864; twice brevetted for "faithful and meritorious services"—mentioned in general orders for conspicuous bravery in face of the enemy. Mustered out October 31, 1865.

After the war traveled extensively in his own and foreign countries. In 1866 crossed the Atlantic Ocean in the schooner-yacht *Vesta*, in the famous mid-winter yacht race between the schooners *Henrietta*, *Vesta*, and *Fleet Wing*, from Sandy Hook to Cowes, Isle of Wight. His description of the race, in which the vessels encountered a series of terrific storms, was exceedingly graphic and attracted much attention; was city Recorder of San Francisco in 1877, and during what was known as the Dennis Kearny agitation was, by the citizens' committee on public safety, selected, on the nomination of the late general and senator John F. Miller, as commander of the veteran battalion of 100 men, composed equally of Union and Confederate soldiers, organized for the purpose of

co-operating with the National Guard and police in the suppression of disorder and anticipated riot.

Colonel Taylor is a member of the well-known Bohemian Club of San Francisco and recently its president. Is a member and past post commander of George H. Thomas Post, No. 2, G. A. R., at San Francisco, and several years ago was one of the officers of the New York commandery of the Loyal Legion; was presented by his comrades of Thomas Post with a badge of gold and diamonds as a testimonial of respect, and for his efficient work in behalf of the order; was a prominent candidate for department commander at the election for 1886—first vice-chairman of the general committee of management of the late national encampment (the 20th), and delegate at large from California to that body. For several years has been one of the directors of the "Veterans' Home" at Yountville, Cal. He was chosen as orator before the Society of the Army of the Potomac, and delivered the address which is published elsewhere among the proceedings relating to that organization at its meeting in San Francisco. Colonel Taylor at present holds the position of naval officer of the port of San Francisco, of which city he is a resident.

GEORGE W. MITCHELL.

Was born in Clermont County, Ohio, December 5, 1839; was engaged in stoneware manufacturing and farming. Enlisted in Company D, 10th Iowa Infantry, October 2, 1861, served as a private; first doing garrison duty three months at Cape Girardeau, Mo.; was in the battles of New Madrid, Champion Hills, Vicksburg, Iuka, Mission Ridge, and siege of Corinth; was honorably discharged from service at Little Rock, Ark., August 16, 1865; came to California after the war and engaged in farming; is a member of Grant Post, No. 9, G. A. R., at Modesto, Cal., his place of residence.

JAMES BAYARD WHITTEMORE.

Was born at New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y., October 22, 1840; was appointed at large, by President Pierce, a cadet at the U. S. military academy at West Point, which he entered on July 1, 1857; resigned in January, 1859; immediately went to San Francisco, Cal., by way of Cape Horn, where he arrived in July of same year, and entered the employ of the *Alta California* newspaper; when California was called upon by the general Government for troops, he joined the first regiment accepted, enlisting in the 1st California Infantry August 23, 1861, and was at once

appointed sergeant-major; commissioned 2d lieutenant Company A, September 5, 1861; promoted 1st lieutenant Company G, October 25, 1862; the regiment belonged to what was known as the California Column, under command of Brigadier-General James H. Carleton, and which served throughout the War of the Rebellion in California, Arizona, New Mexico, and northwestern Texas, and was composed of the 1st Infantry, 1st Cavalry, and Company B, 2d Cavalry, California Volunteers, and Battery A, 3d U. S. Artillery, commanded by 1st Lieutenant John B. Shinn of that regiment; was acting assistant quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence at Franklin, Tex., and at Fort McRae on the Jornada del Muerto in New Mexico, which latter post he assisted in establishing in June, 1863, laying out quarters, etc.; was at various times battalion adjutant on the march, and post adjutant at Franklin, Tex., and Fort Craig, N. M., and for some months prior to and at the time of his discharge was acting regimental adjutant; took part in several scouting expeditions and was on picket duty on the Rio Grande, near Fort McRae; in January, 1863, at Fort West, Arizona, and en route thereto from Las Cruces, N. M., commanded the section of mountain howitzers, which afterwards became famous under the command of 1st Lieutenant George H. Pettis, 1st California Infantry, at the battle of Adobe Walls, Tex., November 25, 1864; honorably discharged, by reason of expiration of term of service, August 31, 1864, at Fort Craig, N. M.; returned at once to San Francisco, Cal., and entered the profession of architecture; in the years 1872–73–74, whilst employed as draughtsman in the department of yards and docks at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., he made, under the directions of civil engineer Calvin Brown, U. S. Navy, the original plans of the stone dry-dock opened for service at that navy yard in 1866. Became a member of Lincoln Post, No. 1, department of California, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., in May, 1882; was appointed sergeant-major of the post in January, 1883, and resigned that position the February following. Was reappointed sergeant-major in January, 1884, and served out full term; July 23, 1884, was appointed special aid-de-camp on the staff of department commander James M. Davis, to perform the duties of acting assistant adjutant-general; August 18, 1884, was appointed assistant adjutant-general, department of California; at the eighteenth department encampment he declined to accept the offer of increased back pay or a valuable testimonial "for his meritorious services in the conduct of his office during his term," and received a resolution of thanks "for the admirable manner in which he had conducted the duties of his office;" was elected a delegate to the nineteenth department encampment in February, 1886; the report of Assistant Adjutant-General W. R. Smedberg (his successor) at that encampment very

highly complimented him, especially for the careful and thorough instructions which he had given to post officers in regard to making out and forwarding returns and reports to department headquarters. He became a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion, commandery of California, May 10, 1884. Became a member of the Society of California Volunteers April 25, 1871, of which organization he was corresponding secretary from 1875 to 1877 and in 1886–87 its president; is a resident of San Francisco, Cal.

WM. H. SYLVESTER.

Was born May 6, 1839, in Plymouth, Mass.; has been a steam engineer; is at present a house-painter. Enlisted in the spring of 1862 in the 47th Massachusetts Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the 22d Army Corps; took part in the battle of Vicksburg and many skirmishes; was wounded in chin and in head; was honorably discharged May 4, 1865. Comrade Sylvester is a member of W. H. L. Wallace Post, G. A. R., of Santa Cruz, Cal., where he resides; came to California in 1867, and has lived in Monterey, Oakland, and Santa Cruz.

HENRY M. HARNEY.

Was born in Fulton County, Ills., May 19, 1839; has been a farmer, at present a liveryman. Enlisted October 4, 1861, in Company F of the 55th Illinois Infantry; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 15th Army Corps; was honorably discharged in October, 1864. Comrade Harney joined the G. A. R. in Oregon in 1885, but since then has removed to California, and is a member of Antietam Post, No. 63, G. A. R., of Petaluma, of which city he is a resident.

GEORGE LAFAYETTE BEAL.

Was born at Norway, Me., May 21, 1825, and was educated at the Westbrook Seminary; before the war was engaged in the book and express business. Entered the Union army May 3, 1861, as captain of Company G, 1st Maine Infantry; subsequently served as colonel of the 29th Maine Infantry, colonel of the 10th Maine Regiment, brigadier-general and brevet major-general of U. S. Volunteers; during his term of service, which lasted until January 15, 1866, served in the Army of the Potomac, in the Department of the Gulf, in the Shenandoah Valley under Banks and Sheridan, and commanded the Eastern Military District of South

Carolina from July, 1865, until January, 1866; at Antietam was seriously wounded in both legs by a rifle-ball, which passed entirely through the left thigh and into the right. Since the war has served as U. S. pension agent at Portland, Me., and was adjutant-general of the State from 1880 to 1884. Is now engaged in manufacturing at Norway, Me. In 1867 he became a member of Bosworth Post, No. 2, of Portland, and has served as commander of the department of Maine. Is at present a member of Harry Rust Post, G. A. R., of Norway, Me., where he resides.

THOMAS J. TOOLE.

Was born in County Cavan, Ireland, December 23, 1846; came to America when three years old; is a wire-drawer by occupation. Enlisted July 6, 1863, in the 69th New York Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the Irish Brigade of the 2d Army Corps under General Hancock; took part in the battles of Cold Harbor and the Wilderness; was wounded three times, viz., in the hand, groin, and shin; on account of which was disabled for five months; was honorably discharged in September, 1865; came to California in 1869, and has resided in Oakland since 1871; is a member of Appomattox Post, G. A. R., of that place.

WILLARD O. HATCH.

Was born in Jefferson, Lincoln County, Me., September 17, 1843; has been in the shoe business. Enlisted in Company K, 6th California Infantry, October 17, 1864; served as private and corporal, first in San Francisco on provost duty for nine months, then detailed in provost marshal's office under Major Moulton for three months; returned to duty in camp and served six months in San Francisco; was sent to Benicia on garrison duty and remained there two months; was honorably discharged from service October 5, 1865; is a member of Grant Post, No. 9, G. A. R., at Modesto, Cal., his place of residence.

WILLIAM H. THORNBURG.

Was born in La Porte County, Ind., December 9, 1833; has been a farmer. Enlisted in Company A, 27th Iowa Infantry, in August, 1862, and served as a private; from the camp at Dubuque, Ia., went up the Mississippi to the seat of the Indian war at Euclid, Minn., September, 1862; thence to Cairo, Memphis, and to Moscow, Tenn., scouring the country there several months; in spring of 1863, went on expedition after Forrest

as far as Little Rock, Ark.; then with General Banks on the Red River campaign, then as far north as Kansas City, Mo., on the raid after Price; went back to New Orleans, and took part in attack and capture of Fort Blakely and Spanish Fort, Mobile; from there to Montgomery, Ala., where he was honorably discharged from service in August, 1865. Is a past junior and senior vice-commander, and at present commander of Grant Post, No. 9, G. A. R., of Modesto, Cal., his place of residence.

DAVID P. SMITH.

Was born in Morgan County, Ills., July 29, 1829, and at the outbreak of the war was a carpenter and builder. Enlisted in Company I, 11th Illinois Infantry, August 20, 1861, and served in the 17th Army Corps; was wounded in the right hip February 15, 1862, at Fort Donelson, and on account of disability was honorably discharged, August 14, 1862, at Cairo, Ill. Comrade Smith is now a farmer near Reynolds, Neb., but a member of Woodruff Post, No. 113, G. A. R., of Washburn, Ills., having been its chaplain and senior vice-commander.

W. R. BRADLEY.

Was born in Rushford, N. Y., March 10, 1846; a carriage-trimmer by trade, at present a baggage-master. Enlisted in the 7th Illinois Cavalry, February, 1864, and served as a private; was attached to the Cavalry Corps of the western department; took part in the battles of Nashville, Campbellville, Franklin, Columbia, Guntown, Tupolo, and many skirmishes; was honorably discharged in November, 1865. Comrade Bradley was a member of the first organized post in the United States (Post No. 1, Decatur, in 1866), and is at present a member of Decatur Post, No. 141, of Decatur, Ills., of which city he is a resident.

ROBERT S. HEILFERTY.

Was born in New York city December 27, 1847; is a cooper by trade; at present a clerk. Enlisted in the 4th Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, Company M, February 29, 1864, as a private and served as a corporal; was attached to the 1st Division of the 2d Army Corps; took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, Cold Harbor, Hatcher's Run, North and South Anna rivers, South Side Railroad, Weldon Railroad, the siege of Petersburg, and all the battles that the

corps engaged in during his term of service; was honorably discharged, September 20, 1864, at Washington, D. C. Comrade Heilferty joined the G. A. R. in February, 1879, in New York city; is at present a member of Farragut Post, No. 75, G. A. R., of the same place; has occupied the positions of junior vice-commander for three years, senior vice-commander for two years, and post commander for two years. Is a resident of New York city.

GEORGE PIERCE LEE.

Was born at New Bedford, Mass., April 29, 1839, and at the first call for troops enlisted for three months in the 3d Massachusetts Regiment, April, 1861, and at the expiration of term of service was appointed, after examination, an acting master's mate in the navy, and ordered to the U. S. steamer *Alabama* attached to the South Atlantic blockading squadron; took part in all the naval engagements around and about Charleston; was successful before a naval examining board, and was promoted to acting master, which rank he retained during the remainder of the war; served on several vessels of the squadron, and was finally transferred to the U. S. steamer *Vipsic* as executive officer; went north on this vessel, and was placed on waiting orders until honorably discharged from the service at New Bedford, Mass., October 28, 1865. Comrade Lee, after the war, took a trip to South America, and from there came to California and renewed his medical studies; graduated at the Pacific Medical College; is a resident of Merced, Cal., where he is following his profession of physician and surgeon; joined Hancock Post, No. 104, G. A. R., at Merced, Cal., at its formation, and is the surgeon of the post.

WM. H. McKEAG.

Was born at Cape May, N. J., August 12, 1845, and at the outbreak of the war was a school-boy. Enlisted in Company I, 25th New Jersey Infantry, August, 1862, and, at the expiration of his term of service, reënlisted, December, 1863, in Company A, 3d New Jersey Cavalry; was a private in the infantry and a corporal in the cavalry; served in Custer's Cavalry Division; while in the infantry was in the Army of the Potomac and took part in the battles of Fredericksburg and Suffolk, Va. After re-enlisting took part in Grant's overland campaign from the battle of the Wilderness until after the explosion of the mine at Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864; was in Sheridan's campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, where he received a slight bullet wound; while on scout duty near Winchester was taken prisoner, but escaped, and regained the Federal lines in about

two weeks; took part in the grand review at Washington, and was honorably discharged September, 1865. Comrade McKeag, after the war, located in Madison County, Ills., where he was a deputy sheriff; came to California in 1882, making Los Angeles his home, where he is now a police officer; is an ex-member of Frank Bartlett Post, No. 6, G. A. R., of Los Angeles, and now a charter member and commander of Gelcich Post, No. 106, G. A. R., located at East Los Angeles.

JAMES W. VAN HORNE.

Was born in Otsego County, N. Y., April 14, 1843, and at the outbreak of the war was a farmer. Enlisted in Company E, 121st N. Y. Infantry, April 14, 1862; was in the Army of the Potomac, 6th Corps, 2d Division, Bartlett's brigade, and was in the battles of South Mountain, Hampton's Pass, and Antietam; was honorably discharged, for disability, April 21, 1863; some years after the war comrade Van Horne came to California, and is now in the real estate business in Los Angeles; is a member of Frank Bartlett Post, No. 6, G. A. R., located in the above-named city.

JAMES PRIOR.

Was born in London, England, September 8, 1837, and at the outbreak of the war was located in New Hampshire. Enlisted December 4, 1863, as a private in Battery B, 1st New Hampshire Regiment; for the first six months was detailed as post clerk at Concord, N. H., and from that time until the close of the war was serving in the defenses around Washington and Alexandria; honorably discharged in September, 1865, at Camp Gilmore, N. H. Comrade Prior, after the close of the war, enlisted again for a three years' term in the 2d U. S. Artillery, and was located on the Pacific Coast from San Francisco to Alaska. Since that time has been in the private walks of life in California, and is now a resident of Los Angeles; is a member of S. K. Warren Post, No. 6, G. A. R., located at Albuquerque, N. M.

AMOS A. WOOD.

Was born in Indiana, September 7, 1839; has been a farmer and dentist. Enlisted in Company H, 19th Iowa Infantry, September 7, 1862; served as private and 1st sergeant in 13th and 16th Army Corps; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, Army of the Tennessee; went from Rolla, Mo., down through Springfield; was in the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., and afterwards took part in the campaign of General Grant,

through the siege and surrender of Vicksburg; was on sick leave for two months, on account of sunstroke, then rejoined regiment and served until close of the war, taking part in many engagements ending in capture of Mobile; was honorably discharged from service at Davenport, Ia., 1865; is ex-chaplain and surgeon of Rawlins Post, No. 26, G. A. R., of Elk Falls, Kas.; at present is quartermaster-sergeant of Grant Post, No. 9, G. A. R., at Modesto, Cal., his place of residence.

J. J. TRAMMELL.

Was born in Washington County, Ark., June 4, 1848; has been a farmer. Enlisted in Company M, 1st Arkansas Cavalry, July 24, 1863; served as private; was in the battles of Jenkin's Ferry and Prairie Grove, Ark.; first served three months guard duty at Springfield, Mo.; was stationed two years at Fayetteville, Ark., raiding in different portions of the State—Clarksville, Fort Smith, and Van Buren; followed Shelby and Price into Missouri, fighting all the way; was taken prisoner at the battle of Cross Timbers while on picket guard, the remainder of the guard being killed; was a prisoner forty-seven days; paroled at Cadido Gap by Brooks, and finally exchanged at Fayetteville; was then put on detached service until August 31, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at Fayetteville, Ark.; was wounded in the foot; is a member of Grant Post, No. 9, G. A. R., of Modesto, Cal., his place of residence.

GEORGE W. LEE.

Was born October 20, 1840, in Jefferson County, N. Y.; is a mechanic; received a common school education; came to California overland when sixteen years old, and joined his father and brother, who had preceded him in 1846; was with Frémont's party; soon afterward joined Proctor's and McMullen's surveying party, and assisted in surveying portions of the C. P. R. R. route; returned East in 1859; went to Petersburg, Va., and engaged in the tobacco business until the outbreak of the war; two brothers fought on the Southern side and two on the Union side. Enlisted in April, 1861, in Company E of the 10th Ohio Cavalry; took part in the battle of Bull Run and the foot-race to Washington which followed; with others of his regiment volunteered to extend time of enlistment to two years; participated in all of the engagements in which his regiment took part up to April, 1863, when he was wounded by bayonet and captured; was confined in Salisbury Prison for nine months; term of service expired about three months after capture; when released, re-enlisted in Company D of the 186th

New York Regiment, and commenced service at the Wilderness and ended at Appomattox, serving in all four years and three months; was in the battles of Shiloh, Fredericksburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and Weldon Railroad; was four times slightly wounded; was honorably discharged in August, 1865; returned to California in 1868, and engaged in railroading and gas manufacturing. Comrade Lee is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of San José, Cal., where he resides; is at present officer of the guard of his post.

EDWARD NAUGHTON.

Was born in 1844 in Ireland; has been a clerk. Enlisted in 1862 in the 8th New Jersey Infantry, and later in the 3d New Jersey Cavalry; served as private, 1st sergeant, and 1st lieutenant—commission dating June, 1864; was attached to the 2d Army Corps, and while in the cavalry to the 1st Cavalry Corps; took part in twenty-seven engagements; was wounded five times, and lost his leg in the Shenandoah Valley; was honorably discharged after the war. Comrade Naughton is a member of Garfield Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., of which place he is at present a resident; has been adjutant and quartermaster of his post.

AUSTIN C. SHAFER.

Was born at Mount Ephraim, Noble County, Ohio, May 19, 1844, and at the outbreak of the war was farming. Enlisted in Company D, 92d Ohio Infantry, August 1, 1862; took part in the battles of Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, and all that were fought by Sherman from Chattanooga to Atlanta; was honorably discharged in June, 1865, at Washington, after participating in the grand review in that city. Comrade Shafer, after the close of the war, went to Iowa, where he graduated from the Iowa State University; in 1872 he went to Los Angeles, Cal., and taught school for several years, he still resides there; is a member of Stanton Post, No. 55, G. A. R., located at Los Angeles.

CARL LAUX, JR.

Was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 24, 1842, and at the outbreak of the war was living in Chicago, Ills.; was in camp for a short time in that city, and then enlisted in Company D, 51st Illinois Infantry, January, 1862; served in the Army of the West, and Sherman's campaign; was attached to the 4th Corps, 3d Division, and 3d Brigade, being most of the

time a hospital steward; took part in the battles of Island No. 10, Fort Pillow, Pittsburg Landing, battle of Farmington, siege of Corinth, Nashville, battle of Stone River, camped a few months in Stevenson, Ala., marched from there to Chattanooga, Tenn.; took part in the Atlanta campaign, and after Hood to Nashville; after that battle served in East Tennessee, and from there to New Orleans and Texas; was honorably mustered out at Springfield, Ills., September, 1865. Comrade Laux, after the war, located in Chicago, where he was a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of that city; in 1884 he came to Los Angeles, Cal., where he is now in the drug business, and a member of Stanton Post, No. 55, G. A. R., of that place.

WINSLOW MALY.

Was born in Bohemia, Austria, July 1, 1843, and at the outbreak of the war was in Minnesota. Enlisted in Company E, Independent Battalion, Minnesota Cavalry, August 24, 1864; was in the western department; served in the northwestern frontier against the Indians and guarding frontier settlements; was at Fort Ripley, near the head-waters of the Mississippi River, and in November, 1865, he, with the whole command, was caught in one of the great blizzards of that section of the country; was badly frozen and eye-sight nearly destroyed, and the whole command came near being lost; was honorably discharged from service May 1, 1866. Comrade Maly is now following his trade of shoe-maker at Los Angeles, Cal., and is a member of Gelcich Post, No. 106, G. A. R., of the same place; is adjutant of his post.

CHARLES EDWARD WILSON.

Was born in Bradford, Penobscot County, Me., September 11, 1839; has been a farmer-boy, and was a school-teacher until 1862; since the close of the war his avocation has been attorney at law; resides, and has practiced his profession, in San Francisco, Cal., since 1868. Enlisted in 2d Maine Cavalry, Veteran Volunteers, in November, 1863, and served as a private, quartermaster-sergeant, and sergeant-major until December, 1865, when the regiment was mustered out at Barrancas, Fla.; the regiment served in the Department of the Gulf from the spring of 1864 until December, 1865, in Louisiana, Florida, and Alabama; it took part in the Red River expedition (a portion of it), and in several expeditions into the interior of Florida and southern Alabama for the purpose of destroying railroads and army supplies, notably the Pollard raid and the Mariana raid in the summer and fall of 1864, in which sharp engagements were had with the enemy, and

the regiment lost considerably in killed and wounded. Comrade Wilson was with the regiment in all of its service except the Red River expedition; joined the Grand Army first as a charter member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, at Stockton, Cal., in 1868, under the old *régime;* afterward, in 1879, joined George H. Thomas Post, No. 2, at San Francisco; served two terms as judge-advocate of the department of California; in 1882, on staff of Department Commander W. A. Robinson, and, in 1883, on staff of Department Commander J. W. Staples; as judge-advocate inaugurated the system of preserving the decisions; was a representative to the 19th national encampment, held at Portland, Me., in June, 1885, and attended the meeting; was elected commander of George H. Thomas Post, No. 2, in January, 1886, which position he now holds; was a member of the general committee of management, 20th national encampment, which met in San Francisco, Cal., in August, 1886, and chairman of the excursion committee.

EZRA M. HAMILTON.

Was born in Brown County, Ills., February 22, 1833, and at the outbreak of the war was a farmer and mason. Enlisted in Company B, 1st Minnesota Infantry, July, 1863, and was attached to the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 2d Army Corps, Army of the Potomac; followed the trials and fortunes of that army from the battle of the Wilderness through the overland campaign to Cold Harbor, siege of Petersburg, and the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, and from there to Washington; was present at the grand review; was honorably discharged from the service in July, 1865. Comrade Hamilton is now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., having served two terms as one of its city councilmen; is a member of Gelcich Post, No. 106, G. A. R., of the above place.

HARRY KEEHN.

Was born in Annville, Lebanon County, Pa., January 1, 1846, and in May, 1861, when only a boy of fifteen, enlisted at the first call for troops in Company M, 1st Pennsylvania Regiment; re-enlisted after the first three months; took part in the first battle of Bull Run, and had two years of active service in Virginia, being in the peninsula campaign of McClellan, and in the battles of second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville; his second term having expired, after a short visit home, re-enlisted in the 213th Pennsylvania Infantry, was assigned to the 20th Corps in Tennessee; was orderly-sergeant of his company; slightly wounded in the hand by a fragment of a

shell at the battle of Lookout Mountain; was with Sherman on his march to Atlanta, and from Atlanta to the sea, on through the Carolinas, Richmond, Va., and to Washington and the grand review; was honorably discharged in August, 1865; enlisted in the 1st U. S. Cavalry, February 22, 1866, and served in Washington Territory fighting Indians; was mustered out in December, 1866, for disability. Comrade Keehn is now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., and a member of Starr King Post, No. 52, G. A. R., located at Santa Barbara, Cal.

JOHN DELEHANTY.

Was born in Ireland, May 24, 1840, and is by trade a shoe-maker. Enlisted in Company H, 2d Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, May 10, 1861, for three months, and at the expiration of term, re-enlisted in the same company and regiment for three years; served as a private, corporal, and orderly-sergeant; belonged to the 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland; took part in the battles of Gauley Bridge, W. Va., Shiloh, Stone River, Perryville, and Chickamauga; was wounded in right arm near shoulder at battle of Stone River; captured at Chickamauga, September 19, 1863, and while a prisoner on the battle-field, received a saber cut in right leg between ankle and knee; was retained a prisoner for fourteen months, of which time he spent seven at Andersonville, where he was wounded in the right hand, being fired at by prison guard; was afterward removed to Millen, Ga.; was in such a weak condition that he could not walk, but crawled on his hands and knees; from want of food was almost starved; paroled at Savannah, Ga., November 20, 1864, and from there was sent to Parol Camp, at Annapolis, Md., where he remained until February 16, 1865; mustered out of service at Louisville, Ky., March 2, 1865. Is a member and quartermaster-sergeant of W. H. L. Wallace Post, G. A. R., at Santa Cruz, Cal., where he resides.

D'ARCY M. CASHIN.

Was born November 3, 1846, in Ireland; has been identified with various mercantile pursuits; a carriage-maker by trade; is at present Recorder of San Francisco County, and is engaged in the wholesale wine and liquor business. Enlisted March 12, 1862, in the 1st Connecticut Artillery; re-enlisted March 16, 1863; served as a sergeant in Battery C, and as acting sergeant-major of the 3d Battalion of the same regiment. (This regiment was in the siege-train of the Army of the Potomac; was composed of both heavy and light artillery, and served with the different

corps as needed.) Was present at and took part in the battles of Yorktown, Chickahominy, Hanover Court-house, Savage Station, Malvern Hill, Drewry's Bluff, Petersburg, the principal battles around Richmond, about fifty artillery duels along the James River and at Petersburg, Petersburg Mine, etc.; was wounded by shell in the head at Malvern Hill; was honorably discharged on account of wound, but re-enlisted in the same regiment six months afterward, and served until the end of the war; was finally mustered out September 25, 1865. Comrade Cashin originally joined the G. A. R. in Lowell, Mass., but has since transferred to San Francisco, where he has served one term as commander of Lincoln Post, two terms as commander of Meade Post, and one term as department inspector; is at present a resident of San Francisco, Cal.

JOHN WESLEY STILL.

Was born February 17, 1836, in New Market, Jefferson County, Tenn.; has been a real estate agent, and engaged in mercantile pursuits. Enlisted December 28, 1864, in the 8th California Infantry, and served as sergeant and as company and regimental clerk; was honorably discharged November 24, 1865, at San Francisco, Cal.; was formerly a resident of Kansas, and, in 1856, established, at Baldwin city in that State, *The Kansas Messenger;* went to Mexico in 1859, to Colorado in 1860, to Nevada in 1862, and in 1863 to California; since 1879 has resided in Washington Territory; was for four years justice of the peace at the county-seat of Spokane County, Washington Ty.; was the founder of the town of Colville, in Stevens County, and was connected with the laying-out of the towns of Fairweather and Davenport, in Lincoln County, Washington Ty. Comrade Still is a member of George Wright Post, G. A. R., of Cheney, Washington Ty., and at present a resident of Oakland, Cal.

HINSON GUNTER.

Was born in Greencastle, Putnam County, Ind., May 5, 1845, and has been a farmer; is at present a viticulturist. Enlisted first in Company B, 27th Missouri Infantry, in September, 1861, and was discharged in February, 1862, by reason of disability, arising from a severe attack of measles; re-enlisted in Company M, 3d Iowa Cavalry, in June, 1863; served as a private; three of his brothers enlisted with him in the 3d Iowa; served in the Department of Missouri and Department of Mississippi, and was attached to Wilson's cavalry command; was in the battles of Brownsville, Bayou Metoe, Little Rock, Bentonville, Pine Bluffs, Arkadelphia,

Ark., Salisbury, Tenn., Salem, Miss., Guntown, Tupelo, and Oldtown Creek; in the action at the last-named place had a foot crushed by plunging of a horse, necessitating the amputation of some of his toes, for which injury he receives a pension; until thus laid up was never absent from company a day, nor missed an action in which his company was engaged; as soon as fit for active service reported for duty, and remained with company until after the close of the war, being mustered out at Atlanta, Ga., August 9, 1865; on return to private life engaged in farming at his old home in Iowa until 1882, when he came to California; is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., at San José, Cal., where he resides.

HENRY B. MULLINS.

Was born in London, England, September 19, 1823, and is a tailor by trade. Enlisted in Company H, 170th New York Volunteers, August 26, 1862, for three years, or during the war; served as a private for five months; was then appointed issuing clerk and acting brigade quartermaster-sergeant; belonged to General Michael Corcoran's legion; recommended for promotion to 2d lieutenant, but before commission was made out was taken sick with fever from exposure, and sent to general hospital at Hampton, Va.; the effects of the disease were such as to leave him unfit for active service, and, in consequence, he was discharged at Fortress Monroe, Va., October 31, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability. Is a member of Lincoln Post, No. 1, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., where he resides.

JAMES PETTITT.

Was born in Polk County, Tenn., March 6, 1840, and at the outbreak of the war was engaged in farming. Enlisted in Company E, 6th Tennessee Volunteer Infantry; served as a private; the regiment was organized within the Union lines in Kentucky, and composed of Tennessee Unionists, many of whom, like young Pettitt, traveling 400 miles from their homes amidst Secessionists to join it, and from apprehension of being intercepted and made prisoners coming in squads of two or three together, so as not to attract attention; belonged to the 23d Army Corps; took part in the battles of Stone River, Missionary Ridge, and a number of other engagements; was wounded in action at Lost Mountain by a minie-ball through right arm; sent to hospital at Murfreesboro, Tenn.; while convalescing joined General Van Cleve's command, and assisted in successfully resisting the attack of the Confederate general Wheeler; afterwards with General Milroy when he captured some 800 of the command of the Confederate

general Forrest; rejoined regiment at Kinston, N. C., and proceeded with it, skirmishing the whole distance to Goldsboro, N. C., where junction was formed with General Sherman's army; was mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., April 27, 1865; engaged in merchandising at Cleveland, Tenn., until 1873, when he removed to California, and since has been variously employed—superintendent of water-works at Gilroy, then with San José water company, and at present constable of Santa Clara County; is a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., at San José, Cal., his place of residence.

JOSEPH V. DODDS.

Was born October 5, 1838, in Montgomery County, Ohio; has been, and still is, a farmer. Enlisted August 13, 1862, in the 22d Iowa Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the 13th and 19th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Port Gibson, siege of Vicksburg, siege and battle of Jackson, Miss., Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek, Va.; was honorably discharged from the service August 3, 1865. Comrade Dodds is a member of McPherson Post, G. A. R., of Hanford, Tulare County, Cal., where he resides.

GEORGE. S. MERRILL.

Was born March 10, 1837, in Methuen, Mass.; after a common school education learned the printer's trade, and in 1860 was editor and sole proprietor of the Lawrence *American*, which position he still occupies; was for eight years president of the Massachusetts Press Association; was commissioned 1st lieutenant of Company B of the 4th Massachusetts Volunteers, September 6, 1862, and was promoted to captain, December 8th following; was with the Banks expedition to Louisiana, and took part in the siege of Port Hudson and other operations in that department; in 1863 was especially commended for bravery in rescuing the steamer *Louisiana Belle* from capture by guerrillas; was mustered out August 28, 1863; has been postmaster of Lawrence, Mass., for twenty years; was for five years a member of the city council, two years its president, and is a trustee of the Public Library; from 1866 to 1869 was adjutant of the 6th Regiment, Massachusetts Militia, four years captain of the 4th Battery of Light Artillery, and since then major of the 1st Battalion of Light Artillery. Comrade Merrill is a member of Needham Post, G. A. R., of Lawrence, Mass., where he resides; was a charter member of his post, and its first commander; was department commander in 1875, and Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. in 1881; for the past five years has been chairman

of the National Grand Army Pension Committee; of the twenty national encampments held, he has attended eighteen; is a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion, of which he was for several years a member of the council, and then senior vice-commander; has also been commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, an organization charted in 1638.

WOODARD HODGSON.

Was born July 5, 1846, in Au Sable Forks, Clinton County, N. Y.; has been an engineer, is at present a railroad constructor. Enlisted November 3, 1861, in the 1st U. S. Sharpshooters (Berdan's) and served as a private, corporal, sergeant, 2d lieutenant, and captain, commissions dating May 22, 1864, and September 20, 1864; was attached to the 5th and 3d Army Corps, afterwards consolidated with the 2d Corps; took part in the battles at Big Bethel, siege of Yorktown, skirmish at White House, battles of Hanover Court-house, Fair Oaks, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Charles City Cross-roads, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Kelly's Ford, Paine's Farm, Wilderness, Spottsylvania (six days skirmishing), North Anna, Cold Harbor, Shady Grove Church, Petersburg (skirmishing five days), Jerusalem Plank Road, Deep Bottom, Oak Grove Church, Reams' Station, Mine Run, Ellis Ford, Boyden Plank Road; was wounded three times: 1st, gunshot wound in head at Charles City Cross-roads; 2d, gunshot wound in the face at Chancellorsville; and last, gunshot wound in head at Mine Run; was honorably discharged at Petersburg at the close of the war. Comrade Hodgson is a member of James B. McKean Post, of Salt Lake City, Utah, where he resides; has been junior vice-commander of his post.

THOMAS H. HOWE.

Was born March 7, 1846, in Lyme, Conn.; has been a sailor and engaged in other avocations; is at present engaged as a salesman. Enlisted February 15, 1863, in the 78th New York Infantry, afterwards known as the 102d Infantry from the same State; served as a private; was brevetted 2d lieutenant January 11, 1867; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 20th Army Corps; took part in Sherman's campaign up to Atlanta; was wounded in leg and taken prisoner in battle of Peach Tree Creek, July 20, 1864; was imprisoned at Andersonville for over three months; when, with others, having volunteered to act as nurse for sick comrades, was, with them, put on board a train to take them to Millen, Ga.,

when nearly at their destination, he, with one comrade, escaped by jumping from the swiftly moving train; fortunately neither was severely injured; from that time until April, 1865, when he reached the Federal lines, he was wandering in the swamps endeavoring to reach the Union Army, being assisted and supported by colored people during those five months, a full account of which has recently been published; was honorably discharged June 21, 1865; was one of the principal witnesses at the trial of Wirtz the keeper of Andersonville; since the war has lived in various places; in October, 1867, after his return home, was appointed postmaster of Greenville, Hudson County, N. J.; is at present a resident of San Francisco, Cal., and a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of that place.

ELEAZER J. YOUNG.

Was born March 26, 1843, in Lincolnville, Waldo County, Me.; has been a farmer, carpenter, machinist, and general mechanic; is at present a wagon and carriage maker. Enlisted June 5, 1861, in Company H of the 4th Maine Volunteers; served as a private and as musician; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 3d Army Corps; took part in the battle at first Bull Run, was on the Peninsula with McClellan, and all of the principal engagements of the Army of the Potomac, until honorably discharged, July 19, 1864. Comrade Young is a member of Kearsarge Post, G. A. R., of Ukiah, Mendocino County, Cal., where he resides.

FREDERICK BRANDT.

Was born in Denmark in 1835, and is a house-painter by trade; came to the United States in 1863. Enlisted in Company F, 35th Massachusetts Infantry, in July, 1863, and re-enlisted in Company A, 14th U. S. Infantry, September 4, 1865; served as a private, corporal, duty-sergeant, and orderly-sergeant; during first enlistment was attached to the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 9th Army Corps; was engaged in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Port Hudson, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, siege of Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, and Jerusalem Plank Road; in the latter action was wounded in left knee by fragment of shell and taken prisoner; sent to Libby Prison at Richmond, Va., and was in confinement five months before being paroled and exchanged; rejoined regiment before Petersburg, Va., in February, 1865, and was wounded in shoulder by rifle-shot while on picket; continued on duty participating in all the actions thereafter until the surrender at Appomattox; on his re-enlistment in the 14th U. S. Infantry,

was stationed for a time in California, and then in Arizona and New Mexico, where detachments of the regiment were engaged in scouting and Indian skirmishes; was finally mustered out at Fort Yuma, Arizona, September 4, 1868, by expiration of term of service; on returning to private life resumed his trade at Los Angeles, Cal., where he resided from 1868 to 1870, then went to Illinois, where he remained until 1884, when he again returned to California. Is a member and officer of the guard of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., at San José, Cal., where he now resides.

ALFRED SOLOMON ISAACS.

Was born January 21, 1837, in Russia; has been in the express and printing business; is at present a speculator in diamonds. Enlisted in November, 1861, in the 95th N. Y. Infantry, and served as private, sergeant, and color-bearer; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 1st Army Corps, and to the 4th Division of the 5th Corps; was brevetted 2d lieutenant; took part in the battles at Cedar Mountain, White Sulphur Springs, Gaines' Mills, second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Lovettsville, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, Bethesda Church, Laurel Hill, Charles City Cross-roads, Petersburg, and Weldon Railroad; was wounded at Antietam and Gettysburg; was captured at Gettysburg and detained three days. Comrade Isaacs first joined the G. A. R. in 1866, and is at present a member of James A. Garfield Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., where he resides; has been surgeon, sergeant-major, adjutant, assistant inspector, and junior vice-commander of his post.

GEORGE HENRY PRESCOTT.

Was born in New Haven, Conn., March 6, 1840, and has been a seafaring man; his present occupation is whip-making; at the age of eighteen went to sea in a whaling-ship, and spent four years in Arctic whaling; then went into the merchant service, and at twenty-three years of age was second mate of a ship, when he was appointed master's mate in the United States Navy August 9, 1864; served in the United States steamers *Juniata* and *Susquehanna;* was in the two attacks on Fort Fisher, serving in the last attack in the assaulting party of sailors and marines, having volunteered for that purpose, and also in the naval bombardment of Charleston, S. C.; was honorably discharged August 11, 1866; his resignation was not at first accepted, on account of his having been recommended for promotion; re-entered the merchant service and made a voyage to Valparaiso,

Chili, as first officer of the ship, on the return voyage acting as master, the captain of the vessel being incapacitated from duty in consequence of a paralytic stroke shortly after leaving port; served afterwards in the steam mercantile marine, being first officer in the Atlantic coasting steamers *Old Dominion*, *Savannah*, *Havana*, and the vessels of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company; in 1873 left the sea and settled down at Westfield, Mass., where he at present resides; is a member of Lyon Post, No. 41, G. A. R., at that place; has been post quartermaster, aid-de-camp to department commander, and is now post commander.

HERBERT R. STARKHOUSE.

Was born August 23, 1844, in Jefferson County, N. Y.; is a mechanic. Enlisted in August, 1864, in Company G, 10th New York Heavy Artillery, and served as a private until the close of the war; was mustered out in July, 1865; was attached to the 5th Provisional Brigade, 5th Army Corps; was wounded at the battle of Bermuda Hundred. Comrade Starkhouse is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

ELI M. LASHBROOKS.

Was born in Gouverneur, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., August 1, 1831, and is a carpenter and building contractor. Enlisted in Company D, 2d Wisconsin Cavalry, in 1862; served as a private; spent his entire term of service in Missouri and the southwest portion of that State guarding railroad property and bridges, hunting guerrillas and bushwhackers, with whom the company was engaged in frequent skirmishes; constantly on the move, without tents or quarters, exposed to unseen foes, the duty was arduous and hazardous, though in contrast with greater operations almost thankless, not being generally appreciated; honorably discharged at Rowley, Wis., in August, 1863; is a member of Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., at San José, Cal., where he resides.

McKENDREE N. DODGE.

Was born April 7, 1844, in Rockland, N. Y.; was a farmer before the war; since and at present a merchant. Enlisted August 22, 1862, in Company C of the 143d N. Y. Infantry, and served as corporal and sergeant; was in the defenses of Washington during the winter of 1862–63; was then sent to Suffolk, Va., thence to West Point, Yorktown, White House Landing, to Washington and Frederick city, Md., following up the retreat

of Lee, after which was transferred to the army of the west; was in the engagement at Wauhatchie, and with Sherman in his campaigns until the close of the war; was in the battle of Resaca, and was wounded at Peach Tree Creek, and at the battles of Averysboro and Bentonville; was honorably discharged July 20, 1865. Comrade Dodge is a member of W. T. Morgan Post, G. A. R., of Rockland, N. Y.; has been commander of his post since 1882.

JOHN S. KOUNTZ.

Was born in Richfield Centre, Lucas County, Ohio, March 25, 1846; attended school until fourteen years of age, then worked in a flour-mill until September 30, 1861, when he enlisted as a drummer-boy in Company G, 37th Ohio Volunteer Infantry; served first in the Army of West Virginia and afterwards in the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 15th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Princeton and Fayetteville, W. Va., Vicksburg, Jackson, and Haines' Bluff, Miss., and Mission Ridge, Tenn.; was severely wounded in the last-named action November 25, 1863. A description of the battle contains the following account: "When the drum corps of the 37th Ohio was ordered to the rear preparatory to the charge, the little drummer-boy threw away his drum, and, falling in with his company, was wounded in the first assault, being shot in the left leg and left on the field under the enemy's guns, until rescued by a comrade of the company to which he belonged." The bones were so much shattered as to necessitate the amputation of his leg. This episode has been made the subject of a poem by Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, entitled, "The Drummer Boy of Mission Ridge," which has been recited the country over, and by which sobriquet comrade Kountz is generally known among his comrades of the Grand Army. He was honorably discharged from service April 25, 1864.

Upon return to civil life attended school for a year and then accepted a position in the office of the county treasurer; when twenty-five years of age was elected treasurer of Lucas County, and at the expiration of his term of office was chosen recorder; is now engaged in the fire insurance business at Toledo, Ohio, his place of residence; has been connected with the G. A. R. since its organization in 1866; was the first adjutant of Forsyth Post at Toledo, serving three terms; afterwards vice-commander, and then quartermaster-general of the department; was three times elected commander of Forsyth Post, one of the largest in the State, and in 1881 was chosen department commander; during his term established over 160 posts and increased the membership from 1,950 to over 8,000; was elected Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. at the national encampment (18th) held at Minneapolis, Minn., in July, 1884; during his official term visited

thirty-four departments and traveled over 30,000 miles in the interests of the order; the only States not visited by him were Florida, Arkansas, and New Mexico. One of the features of his administration was in reference to the bearing of the Grand Army to the Catholic Church, and the obtaining, through a special committee appointed for that purpose, of which General Rosecrans was chairman, the expression of opinion from the highest authorities of the church, "that the Society of the Grand Army of the Republic, as now organized and conducted, is not in the ecclesiastical meaning of the phrase, 'a secret society;' and that Catholics may with all good conscience belong to it."

In the presidential contest which occurred during his official term, he called the attention of comrades to the absolute necessity of keeping politics away from Grand Army matters. He issued a general order on the subject in which he said: "While it must be conceded by all that no class of citizens have a higher right to freely express their political opinion and take part in the campaign as their convictions shall dictate than those who through unselfish patriotism went forth to save the nation, yet the Commander-in-Chief deems it his duty to remind comrades that the Grand Army of the Republic is strictly non-partisan."

The small button worn in the left lapel of the coat as a mark of membership in the Grand Army was adopted during the administration of Commander-in-Chief Kountz.

H. A. GORLEY.

Was born in Uniontown, Pa.; has been a printer, and is at present a merchant; at the outbreak of the Mexican War joined Company H, 2d Pennsylvania Volunteers, as drummer-boy, being then fourteen years of age; was shortly afterward sent home sick. In 1857 was commander of the Fulton Guards, in Vermont, Fulton County, Ills., and tendered the company's services to the governor of the State to aid in the suppression of civil strife in Kansas; in 1860 commanded the San José, Cal., Volunteers; when the Rebellion broke out, in 1861, offered the company's services to the governor of California, who accepted them; was ordered to San Francisco, and mustered into the service of the United States September 1, 1861; was commissioned, September 10, 1861, captain Company D, 1st California Infantry, which afterward formed part of the column from California; marched from Los Angeles to the Rio Grande under General Carleton; disarmed Showalter's rebel command, after its capture, at Fort Wright, Southern California, by Lieutenant Hellman's cavalry and his company, in January, 1862; took command of Camp Wright after Showalter's capture, and discovered that the rebel officer had been a former

school-mate. June 11, 1862, left Camp Wright with one-half of his company for Fort Yuma on the Colorado River, taking a portion of the rebel prisoners with him; after marching eight days, having faced sand-storms and undergone other trials, arrived at the fort without the loss of a man; resigned to take a position in the 86th Pennsylvania Regiment, but was deprived of the privilege, on account of a law of the State requiring all promotions to be made from the ranks of Pennsylvania troops, then in the field; commanded the Union Guard of San Francisco in 1865; was president of the Society of California Volunteers in 1872, and commanded the Grant Guard of San Francisco. Comrade Gorley is a member of General McDowell Post, G. A. R., San Rafael, Cal., where he now resides.

HARRISON McCOY.

A resident of Stockton, Cal., was born in Iowa in December, 1840; has been a lumberman and cigar dealer. Enlisted September, 1861, in Company E, 4th California Regiment, and served as a private in California and Washington Ty. Comrade McCoy is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, G. A. R., Department of California, at his place of residence.

SAMUEL HENERY.

Was born June 24, 1842, at Steubenville, Ohio; has been engaged in steamboating. Enlisted in the U. S. Navy and served as an engineer in the Mississippi squadron; was in the battles at Nashville and Johnsonville; was honorably discharged in the fall of 1865. Comrade Henery is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, G. A. R., of Stockton, Cal., his present place of residence; has been post commander.

V. A. TAMBLING.

Was born February 25, 1820, in St. Lawrence County, N. Y.; is a carpenter by trade. Enlisted April 20, 1861, in the 11th Illinois Infantry, a three months' regiment; was mustered out at the expiration of term of service, and re-enlisted in Company C of the 53d Illinois Infantry October 25, 1861, for three years; was discharged January 1, 1864, on account of re-enlistment in the U. S. Veterans; was again discharged as 1st sergeant November 1, 1864, to accept promotion to 2d lieutenant of Company G, 13th U. S. Colored Infantry; after the battle of Nashville was recommended for promotion to 1st lieutenant, and was so commissioned; during

this varied service he served in the 15th, 17th, and 25th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Hatchie River, siege of Corinth, siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Nashville, and others; was finally mustered out of service January 10, 1866. Comrade Tambling is a member of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., where he resides; has been for several years and still is chaplain of his post.

GEORGE M. TURNER.

Was born November 16, 1842, in Providence, R. I.; is a machinist by trade. Enlisted in Company A, 3d Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and served as private, corporal, and sergeant; took part in the battles of Port Royal, siege of Charleston, Popotaligo, etc.; was honorably discharged August 31, 1864. Comrade Turner is a member of Slocum Post, G. A. R., of Providence, R. I., where he resides.

GEORGE STONEMAN.

Was born in the town of Busti, Chautauqua County, N. Y., August 8, 1822. Entered the United States military academy at West Point as a cadet in 1842, and, on graduating, July 1, 1846, was appointed brevet 2d lieutenant, 1st Dragoons; 2d lieutenant, July 12, 1847; served during the war with Mexico in New Mexico and California, and for a time acted as adjutant of the Mormon Battalion, which had been mustered into the service of the United States for duty on the Pacific Coast; promoted to 1st lieutenant, July 25, 1854; regimental adjutant, 1st Dragoons, October 22, 1854; on the addition of two regiments of cavalry and two of infantry to the Regular Army in 1855, was among the officers selected for promotion, and assignment to the new regiments; commissioned captain, 2d Cavalry—now the 5th Cavalry, in the rearrangement of the mounted regiments—March 3, 1855; major, 1st Cavalry, May 9, 1861; lieutenant-colonel, 3d Cavalry, March 30, 1864, and, on the reorganization of the Regular Army after the war, was appointed colonel of the 21st Infantry; brevetted colonel United States Army, December 18, 1862, "for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Fredericksburg, Va.;" brevet brigadier-general, March 13, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious services in the capture of Charlotte, N. C.;" brevet major-general, March 13, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious services in the field during the war." Was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers, August 13, 1861, and major-general of volunteers, November 29, 1862; mustered out of volunteer service, September 1, 1866; served with the 3d and 23d Infantry Corps, and in command of the Cavalry Corps,

Army of the Potomac; was in every battle of the Army of the Potomac to, and including, the battle of Chancellorsville; and under generals McClellan, Burnside, and Hooker; with General Sherman from Chattanooga to Atlanta; commanded in many cavalry raids and expeditions, both while connected with the Army of the Potomac and with that under General Sherman; was military governor of Virginia in 1869; in command of the military department of Arizona in 1872, and was during this period retired from active service at his own request, making his home at his orange and vineyard ranche, at San Gabriel, near Los Angeles, Cal. Has, since his retirement, served two terms as a member of the board of railroad commissioners, also as a member of the board of United States commissioners of Indian affairs, and, in 1882, was elected governor of the State of California. His term of office ended January 1, 1887. Governor Stoneman is a member of Frank Bartlett Post, No. 6, G. A. R., at Los Angeles, Cal.

JOHN G. EDWARDS.

Was born in Boone County, Ind., January 25, 1846; has been a farmer, and is at present a publisher and the editor of the *Coast Review*. Enlisted in Company D, 72d Indiana Mounted Infantry, in December, 1862, in which he served as a private; was attached to brigade of mounted infantry in Wilson's Cavalry Corps; took part in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Nashville, Franklin, Lookout Mountain, Perryville, Jonesboro, Rome, Atlanta, Kenesaw Mountain, Selma, Ala., Rome, Ga., and many skirmishes; mustered out at Indianapolis, Ind., October 5, 1865. Is a member of Lyon Post, No. 8, G. A. R., at Oakland, Cal., his place of residence.

HORATIO ROGERS.

Was born May 18, 1836, in Providence, R. I.; graduated at Brown University in 1855; is a lawyer by profession; was, from 1873 to 1885, engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods. Enlisted in the 3d Rhode Island Heavy Artillery and served as 1st lieutenant, captain, major, colonel, and brevet brigadier-general, commissions dating as follows: 1st lieutenant, August 27, 1861; captain, October 9, 1861; major, August 18, 1862; colonel of the 11th Rhode Island Volunteers, December 27, 1862; colonel of the 2d Rhode Island Volunteers, January 31, 1863, and brevet brigadier-general, March 13, 1865; was attached to the 10th and 18th Army Corps and to the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, 6th Corps; took part in the battles at Fort Pulaski, Secessionville, Popotaligo, 2d Fredericksburg, Salem Heights, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, and Mine Run; resigned from the service January

14, 1864; has been a member of the common council of Providence for four years, a part of the time its president; was a member of the general assembly of Rhode Island for three years, attorney-general of the same State from 1864 to 1867; wrote and published the book entitled "The Private Libraries of Providence, R. I.," and edited "Hadden's Journal and Orderly Books." Comrade Rogers is a member of Prescott Post, G. A. R., of Providence, R. I., where he resides; has been department commander of Rhode Island and is the senior past department commander living.

WILLIAM PARSONS.

Was born at Eagle Prairie, Wis., March 24, 1843; has been a merchant and farmer, and is at present engaged in fruit culture. Enlisted, in 1861, in Company H, 13th Wisconsin Infantry, and was promoted to corporal and sergeant; was attached to General Gordon Granger's command, and took part in the battle of Fort Donelson and other engagements; was attacked by sickness in January, 1864, and re-enlisted in 1865 in Company K, 8th Regiment, Hancock's Veteran Volunteers; was finally discharged in 1865. Comrade Parsons is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., which he joined, in 1883, in San José, Cal., where he resides.

HENRY W. HANSON.

Was born in Halifax, Eng., October 13, 1837; is a plumber and gas-fitter by trade. Enlisted in 11th Iowa Regiment, Company H, October 11, 1861; was attached to the 1st Division, 3d Brigade, 16th and 17th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, Vicksburg, and other engagements; received a gunshot wound in the left shoulder at Shiloh, but again reported for duty as soon as the wound was dressed; was honorably discharged, October 11, 1864, at Davenport, Ia. Comrade Hanson joined John A. Dix post, No. 42, of San José, in 1883, and is a resident of that city.

JOHN C. JORDAN.

Was born June 14, 1843, in Adams, Hillsdale County, Mich.; has been a farmer and telegraph operator; is at present a minister. Enlisted August 31, 1861, and re-enlisted in February, 1865—first in Company C, 11th Michigan Volunteers, and later in Company G of the 10th Michigan Cavalry; served as a private and as a non-commissioned officer; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 14th Army Corps, and to Stoneman's cavalry; took part in the battles at Galatin, Stone River, Duck

River, Murfreesboro, Nashville; Henry Court-house, High Point, and Salisbury; carried the dispatch to General Wilson (at Macon, Ga.) which sent the 4th Michigan Cavalry out after Jeff Davis and who captured him; rode eighty miles in twenty hours in carrying that dispatch; was with Stoneman in his long raid at the close of the war; was honorably discharged in November, 1865. Comrade Jordan is a member of Atlanta Post, G. A. R., of Fresno, Cal., where he resides.

SILAS P. ADAMS.

Was born in Lexington, Mass., July 24, 1842; is a butcher by occupation. Enlisted in the U. S. Navy, in July, 1863, and served as seaman in the South Atlantic blockading squadron until September, 1864, the date of his honorable discharge. Comrade Adams resides in Stockton, Cal., and is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of that place.

FRANK A. MERRILL.

Was born in Bangor, Me., September 1, 1848; was formerly a boat-builder and teamster, and is at present a lumberman. Enlisted in February, 1865, but the surrender of Lee brought the war to a close, before he could enter active service; was honorably discharged May 23, 1865, at Augusta, Me. Comrade Merrill is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of San José, Cal., where he resides.

H. R. COFFEY.

Was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, June 22, 1825; is a mechanic. Enlisted in May, 1864, in Company H of the 132d Illinois Infantry, and served as a duty-sergeant; attached to the Department of the Southwest; was honorably discharged in October of the same year. Comrade Coffey is a member of E. O. C. Ord Post, No. 82, G. A. R., of Los Gatos, Cal., of which place he is a resident.

CAMERON HAYES.

Was born in Blair County, Pa., December 14, 1863; has been a farmer and is at present a blacksmith. Enlisted in the 11th Illinois Infantry, October 17, 1861, and re-enlisted December 8, 1863; served as private and corporal; was attached to the 17th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Hatchie, Champion Hills, Grand Gulf, Raymond, Yazoo City, Clinton; Spanish Fort, the siege of Vicksburg, etc.;

was wounded by a rifle-shot on the right side of the head; was honorably discharged April 10, 1866, at New Orleans. Comrade Hayes joined Farnsworth Post, No. 53, at Evanston, Wyoming Ty., department of Colorado, and has occupied the position of officer of the guard. He now resides at San José, Cal.

ALBERT GALLATIN BRACKETT.

Was born February 14, 1829, in Cherry Valley, Otsego County, N. Y.; removed to Indiana in 1846, and became 2d lieutenant in the 4th Indiana Volunteers in the Mexican War; was promoted to 1st lieutenant within a month; was attached to Lane's brigade, and took part in the skirmishes at Paso de Ovejas and La Hoya, the battle of Huamantla, the siege of Puebla, and the bombardment of Atlixco, in 1847; was honorably discharged, July 16, 1848; re-entered the service, March 3, 1855, and was commissioned captain in the 2d U. S. Cavalry; took part in the engagement and defeat of the Lipans (Indians) on the Guadalupe River, in March, 1856; the Comanches at Arroyo de las Encinas, and near Presidio de San Vicente, Chihuahua, in 1859, on which occasion he received the thanks of General Scott; was engaged in suppressing the Cortinas troubles near Brownsville, and along the Rio Grande frontier in 1860; at the outbreak of the Civil War, went to Key West, thence to Havana, and from there to New York; refitted and went to Washington, took part in the battles of Blackburns' Ford and Bull Run; was promoted as follows: colonel, 9th Illinois Cavalry, October 26, 1861; brevetted major, June 28, 1862, for gallant and meritorious service in the campaign in Arkansas; major, 1st U. S. Cavalry, July 17, 1862; brevet lieutenant-colonel, September 1, 1864, for gallant and meritorious service during the Atlanta campaign; mustered out of volunteer service, October 26, 1864; brevet colonel, March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service during the war; lieutenant-colonel, 2d U. S. Cavalry, June 9, 1868, and colonel, 3d Cavalry, March 20, 1879; during the war, was present at and took part in the actions at Waddell Farm, Stewart's Plantation, Cache Bayou, Memphis & Charleston Railroad, siege of Atlanta, the battle of Ezra Church, and Nashville; was severely wounded at Stewart's Plantation; was chief of cavalry, Department of Missouri, in 1862–63; commanded the 2d Brigade, Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, in January and February, 1864; in July, 1864, was acting inspector-general of cavalry, and special inspector of cavaly, for the Cavalry Bureau, Army of the Cumberland; after the war went to New Orleans, and thence by sea to San Francisco in command of the 1st Cavalry; has commanded several posts in the departments of California and Columbia, and the district of Nevada and Summit Lake; assisted in

quelling the Pi-Ute Indian disturbances in 1866–67–68; was stationed at Fort McPherson, Nebraska, in March, 1869; in Montana during May, June, and July the same year, and held a council with the Crow Indians and distributed goods to them on the Yellowstone River in December following; was ordered to Omaha, thence to Fort Bridger, and from there to Camp Stambaugh, Wyoming, 1872–73, where he commanded the district of Wind River, and operated against the Sioux Indians; while in command of Fort Steele quieted disturbances among coal-miners at Carbon; was ordered to Fort Sanders in Wyoming, and thence, in 1877, with troops to Fort Custer, which post he helped to construct; commanded the district of the Yellowstone in 1879. From October to December, 1879, was in the field operating against the Ute Indians; was in command of Fort Laramie, and then Fort Russell, Wyoming, from July 1879 to 1882; when he was ordered with his regiment to Arizona to operate against the Apaches; was in command of field operations against the Apaches in July and August, 1882; was superintendent of Mounted Recruiting Service at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., October, 1882, to October, 1884; commanded his regiment at Whipple Barracks, Arizona, 1884 to 1885, when he marched the 3d cavalry through Arizona, New Mexico, and part of Chihuahua, Mex., to Fort Davis, Texas, his present command. Comrade Brackett is a member of John Buford Post, G. A. R., of Rock Island, Ills.

ELI FROST.

Was born September 18, 1838, in Wyandotte County, Ohio; received a good education; was a clerk previous to the war. Enlisted August 22, 1862, in Company A of the 123d Ohio Infantry, and served through the war; was honorably discharged June 12, 1865; since the war was for a time in the employ of Adams' express company; is at present a dealer in groceries and provisions at Frederick, Md., where he resides. Comrade Frost is a member of Reynolds Post, G. A. R., No. 2, department of Maryland; has been quartermaster-sergeant, junior vice-commander, senior vice-commander, and is at present commander of his post.

ROGOALD E. WHITEFIELD.

Was born in Albany, N. Y., February 8, 1843; has followed the banking business, and is at present a clerk. Enlisted in the 40th N. Y. Regiment, May, 1861; was a drummer at the battle of Williamsburg, but threw the drum away and shouldered a musket; was attached to Birney's brigade, Kearny's division, 3d Army Corps; participated in the battles

of Bull Run, Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, etc.; was wounded several times, though never seriously; at Harrison's Landing occupied the position of hospital steward; was honorably discharged in 1863, in Philadelphia, on account of disability. Comrade Whitefield is a member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 2, of San Francisco, where he resides.

PHILIP WARD.

Was born in April, 1843, in Dublin, Ireland; was in the grocery business. Enlisted, in 1864, in the 4th Connecticut Cavalry, and later in the U. S. Navy; served on board the steamer *Augusta*. Was a member of Warren Post of Sacramento, Cal. Died in June, 1886.

JEREMIAH SULLIVAN.

Was born in Cork, Ireland, January 12, 1830; has been a farmer and seaman, and is at present a seaman in the U. S. Navy. Shipped on board the gunboat *Chippewa* at New York, and was rated quarter-gunner; took part in the battles at Fort Wagner, Morris Island, etc.; was honorably discharged at Philadelphia, November 21, 1864. Comrade Sullivan joined Farragut Post, No. 4, of Vallejo, Solano County, Cal., July, 1886.

GEORGE W. WORTHEN.

Was born May 22, 1844, at West Charleston, Vt.; has been a farmer and school-teacher, and at present is an horticulturist. Enlisted in Company H, 15th Vermont Infantry, August 22, 1862; was attached to the 22d and 1st Army Corps; was engaged in the battle of Gettysburg, and other actions; was honorably discharged at Brattleboro, Vt., September 22, 1863. In 1886 comrade Worthen joined Phil Sheridan Post, No. 7, of San José, where he resides.

THOMAS B. COULTER.

Was born March 11, 1845, in Apollo, Pa.; has been a banker; is at present a stock-farmer. Enlisted April 27, 1861, in Company G of the 11th Pennsylvania Infantry, and served as a private, and later on as a private in the signal corps; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 1st Army Corps; took part in the battles at Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mills, 2d Bull Run, Antietam, South Mountain, Opequon, and Cedar Creek; was severely wounded in the left leg and jaw at the battle of Antietam; was

honorably discharged at the general hospital Frederick city, Md., March 10, 1863; re-enlisted and served in the U. S. Signal Corps, from which he was honorably discharged November 11, 1865; since the war has been a banker, farmer, and treasurer of Kane County, Ills. Comrade Coulter joined Aurora Post, G. A. R., department of Illinois, in 1876, and was its commander from 1876 to 1880, senior vice-department commander in 1878, and department commander in 1879.

E. HOFERS.

Was born August 6, 1844; is a commercial traveler by occupation. Enlisted in the U. S. Navy and served on board the U. S. steamer *Brittania* as steward and clerk; was attached to the North Atlantic blockading squadron and took part in the engagement at Fort Fisher; was in several engagements with the Confederate ironclad *Albemarle;* was honorably discharged in September, 1865. Comrade Hofers is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, G. A. R., of Stockton, Cal., of which place he is a resident.

CHARLES FRANKLIN MATTESON.

Was born March 20, 1835, in Floyd, Oneida County, N. Y.; went to Warren County, Ills., in 1837; removing to Galesburg in the same State in 1850. Enlisted April 19, 1861, in Company E of the 17th Illinois Infantry; served with regiment in Missouri as sergeant during the fall of 1861; took part in the battle at Fort Donelson; was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, and was present at and during the siege of Corinth; was shortly afterwards ordered North on recruiting service, and was transferred to the 103d Illinois, then forming at Peoria, and was commissioned 1st lieutenant of Company G; proceeded to West Tennessee with his regiment, and joined General Grant's army in its march towards Vicksburg, stopping at Waterford until January, 1863; returning to Jackson, Tenn., remained there until March 3d, and thence to La Grange, Tenn., June 10th; was then ordered to Vicksburg; after the surrender was at Jackson, Miss.; was on leave of absence from September 8th to November 4th; while at Memphis was placed in command of Company B; at Iuka was detailed to act as regimental quartermaster; was with his regiment in the Chattanooga campaign; after which he remained as quartermaster in charge of the 15th Army Corps Hospital; went into winter quarters at Scottsboro; acted as inspector-general of a provisional brigade from 15th Army Corps at Buzzard's Roost; at the beginning of the Atlanta campaign was detailed as acting assistant quartermaster of the 4th Division of the 15th Army Corps,

and was in charge of the advance ordnance-train of that corps; at the close of the campaign was made acting assistant quartermaster of the 15th Army Corps; arrived at Savannah, and December 14th was made acting assistant quartermaster of the military division of the Mississippi; master of marine transportation; in charge of marine shops and supplies, receiving everything in the way of supplies that came from the North for the army; was general confiscating officer; March 14, 1865, was ordered to Morehead City, N. C., as master of marine and railroad transportation; May 9, 1865, went to Alexandria, Va., as receiving officer; was shortly afterwards ordered to rejoin his regiment; was commissioned captain, June 6, 1865; during this varied service was present at over twenty-eight battles and numerous skirmishes; was mustered out of service, June 21, 1865. Comrade Matteson is a member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 5, G. A. R., of Chicago, Ills., where he resides; served one year as senior vice-commander and one year as commander of his post; attended the national encampments at Denver, Minneapolis, Portland, and San Francisco, as alternate delegate; is at present aid-de-camp on the staff of the department commander.

FRANCIS McPHEE.

Was born September 11, 1837, on Prince Edward's Island, Dominion of Canada; has been a farmer, ship carpenter, and sailor. Enlisted in April, 1861, in the 5th Maine Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the Army of the Potomac; took part in the first battle of Bull Run; thence proceeded to the Peninsula under McClellan, and took part in the siege and battle of Yorktown, the battles of West Point, Mechanicsville, Fair Oaks, the seven days' fight, commencing at Culpeper Court-house and ending at Malvern Hill, second Bull Run, South Mountain, Harper's Ferry, and Antietam; was honorably discharged January 3, 1863. Comrade McPhee is a member of McPherson Post, G. A. R., of Hanford, Tulare County, Cal., where he resides.

E. S. STOVER.

Was born in the town of Rockland, Knox County, Me., November 22, 1836; has been a sailor, mechanic, and merchant; emigrated to Kansas in 1858. Enlisted in Company B, 2d Kansas Infantry, May 14, 1861, at the call of troops for three months' service; re-enlisted in 2d Kansas Cavalry, November 8, 1861; served as a private, corporal, and sergeant; was promoted to 1st lieutenant of cavalry, December 16, 1861, and captain, November 29, 1863; participated in the battles of Forsythe and Springfield, Mo., Cain Hill, old Fort Wayne, Prairie Grove, Van Buren, and

Sabine River, Ark.; belonged to the 7th Army Corps, and was in all the campaigns and engagements under generals Lyon, Schofield, Blunt, Herron, and McNeil, west of the Mississippi River; was continuously in active service from 1861 to 1865; never had leave of absence or was one day on sick-list; in the last two years of the war had command of an independent battery of artillery; honorably discharged at Lawrence, Kas., in September, 1865; elected to the Kansas Legislature from Davis County in 1866, to the State senate in 1870, and lieutenant-governor of Kansas in 1872; removed to Colorado in 1875, and to New Mexico in 1877. Comrade Stover is a member of G. K. Warren Post, G. A. R., at Albuquerque, N. M., where he resides, and is the department commander of New Mexico.

WILLIAM MOORE.

Was born August 30, 1833, in Pennsylvania; has been engaged in various occupations; is at present a farmer. Enlisted August 2, 1861, in Company I of the 4th Iowa Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the Army of the Southwest; took part in the battles at Sugar Creek, Pea Ridge, and Cotton Plant; was wounded in skirmish on White River, and was wounded slightly three times at Pea Ridge, in leg and in face. Comrade Moore is a charter member of McPherson Post, G. A. R., of Hanford, Cal., where he resides.

JACOB MILLER.

Was born in Cassville, Huntingdon County, Pa., May 27, 1833; is a house carpenter by trade. Enlisted August 13, 1862, in the 107th Illinois Infantry, and served as a private; was transferred to Company K, 1st Illinois Light Artillery; served with the 23d Army Corps; went with Burnside's command from Kentucky into East Tennessee, and took part in the engagements at Blountville, Bean's Station, and Walker's Ford on Clinch River; battery went into camp at Knoxville as reserve artillery, and remained there until mustered out of service, in June, 1865. Comrade Miller is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, of Stockton, Cal., his place of residence.

JOHN THOMPSON.

Was born in Sweden, in 1842; has been a sailor and farmer. Enlisted in August, 1863, in Company C, 5th Connecticut Infantry; was attached to the 1st Division, 20th Army Corps; joined the Army of the Potomac on the Rappahannock River; served in Tennessee in 1863–64; participated in the Atlanta campaign up to the battle of Dallas; was disabled by

moon blindness; rejoined regiment some months later at Nashville, and participated in the battles at that place; thence to Dalton, Ga., and finally, via Nashville and Washington, to Wilmington, N. C., where he served until the close of the war; was honorably discharged in August, 1865, at Hartford, Conn. Comrade Thompson is a charter member of W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, of San Bernardino, where he resides.

WILLIAM McBRIDE.

Was born April 22, 1844, in Quebec, Canada; is a laborer. Enlisted April 19, 1861, in Company B of the 2d New Jersey Infantry, and served as a private; re-enlisted September 27, 1864, in Battery B of the 3d New Jersey Artillery; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 6th Army Corps; took part in the first battle of Bull Run; was in the Peninsula campaign with McClellan; then in second Bull Run battle, Crompton's Gap, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, and the siege of Petersburg; was honorably discharged June 22, 1865; is at present a resident of Sacramento, Cal.

GEORGE L. SMITH.

Was born September 23, 1840, in Barrington, R. I.; has been a clerk, farmer, U. S. custom-house inspector and weigher, and is at present a gauger and measurer. Enlisted June 5, 1861, in the 2d Rhode Island Volunteers, and served as a private; was promoted to 2d lieutenant March 11, 1862, 1st lieutenant, November 28, 1862, and captain, 3d Regiment, Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, January 15, 1864; took part in the battles at 1st Bull Run, James Island, Popotaligo, and at the shelling of Charleston; was wounded by explosion of a 32-pounder (James rifle) while shelling the enemy on the mainland back of Hilton Head Island, S. C.; was, in consequence, disabled for seven months; was honorably discharged October 5, 1864. Comrade Smith is a member of Prescott Post, G. A. R., of Providence, R. I., and a resident of Nayatt Point in the same State.

CHARLES E. MERRIAM.

Was born in Princeton, Mass., January 22, 1845; is a merchant at Hopkinton, Ia., where he served as postmaster for sixteen years, and as treasurer of Lenox College. Enlisted, September 9, 1861, in Company K, 12th Iowa Infantry; was attached to the 15th and 16th Army Corps, and was promoted to sergeant; took part in the battles of Fort Donelson, Fort

Henry, Shiloh, Vicksburg, Jackson, Tupelo, Raymond, Nashville, Spanish Fort, etc.; was wounded in the leg by a musket-ball at Vicksburg, May 22, 1863, and in the thigh and wrist at Tupelo, July 14, 1864; was taken prisoner at Shiloh, but afterwards exchanged; was honorably discharged at Memphis, January 20, 1866. Comrade Merriam joined the G. A. R. at Hopkinton in 1867, and was commander of the post, which was afterwards reorganized under the name of W. A. Roberts Post, of which he is yet a member, and which he has at times represented as delegate to the national encampments.

J. B. AMERMAN.

Was born in New York city January 11, 1840; a clerk by occupation. Enlisted in Company B, 7th Regiment, New York State Militia, March 15, 1860; at the breaking out of the war went with his regiment to Washington; re-enlisted in the spring of 1862, and again in 1863; took part in quelling the riots in New York in 1863; also in the Orange riots; served nearly twenty years in the 7th Regiment; was awarded a bronze medal for long and faithful services; came to California in 1883; is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., where he resides.

SAMUEL W. LUITWIELER.

Was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 9, 1847; is a dealer in wagons and agricultural implements. Enlisted in Company I, 1st New York Veteran Cavalry Regiment, September 24, 1863, and was corporal and quartermaster-sergeant; was attached to the Army of West Virginia, and engaged in the battles of New Market, Piedmont, Leetown, Monocacy, Charlestown, Halltown, etc.; was honorably discharged, July 20, 1865, at Camp Piatt, W. Va. Comrade Luitwieler joined Stanton Post, No. 55, G. A. R., August, 1886, at Los Angeles, his present place of residence.

GEORGE O. EDDY.

Was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 23, 1844, and is by occupation a manufacturer of rubber goods. Enlisted in the 3d Rhode Island Regiment; was attached to the 10th Army Corps; was commissioned 2d lieutenant August 27, 1861; 1st lieutenant, March 11, 1862; and subsequently declined a captain's commission; was for a long time on detached duty with Company E of the 3d U. S. Artillery; took part in the battles of Hilton Head, Fort Pulaski, James Island, Morris Island, the sieges of

Fort Wagner, Fort Sumter, and battle of Olustee, Fla.; at Olustee, February 20, 1864, was wounded—gunshot wound in right leg, and in consequence of such disability was honorably discharged March 27, 1864. Comrade Eddy is a member of Babbitt Post, G. A. R., of Bristol, R. I., where he resides; was a delegate to the twentieth national encampment at San Francisco, Cal.

HENRY C. WELLS.

Was born in Wethersfield, Conn., September 24, 1832, and until the last few years has been a clerk. Enlisted in the 1st Connecticut Cavalry November 21, 1861; took part in the battles of Cross Keys, South Mountain, and 2d Bull Run; was honorably discharged from the service at Chester, Pa. Comrade Wells joined the G. A. R. in 1877, and has been quartermaster-sergeant of Lyon Post, G. A. R., of Oakland, Cal., where he resides.

LEROY B. WEAVER.

Was born in Chenango County, N. Y., August 28, 1831; has been a harness-maker. Enlisted in April, 1861, in Company A of the 6th California Regiment (three months' men); re-enlisted in Company A, 1st Battalion Mountaineers of California, April 1, 1863, and served as a duty-sergeant; was stationed in the Department of California, and engaged in Indian warfare; mustered out in May, 1865. Comrade Weaver is a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, G. A. R., of Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

GEORGE W. OUSLEY.

Was born in Edgar County, Ills., October 15, 1831; is at present engaged in fruit-raising; at eighteen years of age came to Humboldt County, Cal., and opened a harness manufacturing shop. At the outbreak of the war left for his former home to enter the Union service; on the way was taken ill of pneumonia, from the effects of which he did not recover for more than a year; returned to California in 1862, enlisted, and was commissioned captain in the 1st Battalion, California Mountaineers, February 9, 1863; was engaged continuously in Indian warfare. In August, 1863, his command attacked a band of fifty-one Indians, killing forty-nine, and wounding another, only one escaping; raised a company of volunteers, and was commissioned captain; took command of the post at Gaston, garrisoned by 300 men, and was constantly on active duty; February, 1864, proceeded to Camp Anderson, Redwoods, where the same kind of service was performed; during term of service encountered the

Indians in force twelve times, besides countless small engagements. Captain Ousley devised his own mode of warfare against the Indians, dividing his men into squads, and hunting the enemy; at Gaston, by this method, in a month's time killed sixty Indians, secured all their guns and ammunition; this strategy herded the Indians together, and thus they were attacked in numbers successively, and with such success, that they were almost exterminated; in September, 1864, what remained of the bands surrendered unconditionally; was wounded in the right leg at Wilder Creek, by a rifle-ball; is a pensioner; was honorably discharged, May 13, 1865. Comrade Ousley is a member of Phil Sheridan Post, No. 7, of San José, his place of residence.

CHARLES HETTRICK.

Was born in Germany, February 3, 1843; is a tailor by trade. Enlisted in August, 1861, and served as a private in the 21st New York Regiment; was attached to the 18th Army Corps, and shared its victories and reverses; was honorably discharged in September, 1863. Comrade Hettrick is a member of Antietam Post, G. A. R., of Petaluma, Cal., his place of residence.

ALBERT W. FISHER.

Was born at Sunbury, Pa., November 4, 1835; is a physician and surgeon; received his education in the high school and academy of his native place; was in the drug business for several years; graduated in 1861 from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. Enlisted in October, 1861, in the 57th Pennsylvania Regiment, of which he was assistant surgeon; was attached to the army of McClellan and took part in all its engagements in West Virginia; was honorably discharged in 1862. Comrade Fisher is a member of Forsyth Post, G. A. R., of Toledo, Ohio, where he resides; has been surgeon of his post; was for several years health officer and is at present U. S. Marine Surgeon of the port of Toledo.

WILFRED BYWATER.

Was born in Sheffield, England, November 25, 1845; has been a farmer. Enlisted in November, 1861, in Company K of the 91st Pennsylvania Infantry, and served as private and sergeant; was attached to the 5th Army Corps; first served in Washington and Alexandria until September, 1861, then joined the Army of the Potomac and took part in the battle of Antietam; thence to the battle of Fredericksburg, the mud

march, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg; was laid up for several months on account of disability; rejoined the army in March, 1864, and took part in the battles at Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and the siege of Petersburg; was wounded in left leg by bullet at Preble's Farm, September 30, 1864; after recovery took part in the battles at Hatcher's Run and Five Forks; was present at the surrender of General Lee, his brigade being the one that received the arms of the Confederate soldiers at Appomattox. Comrade Bywater is a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., of Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

AMOS LUNT.

Was born in Newburyport, Mass., August 16, 1846; is a policeman in Santa Cruz, Cal., where he resides. Enlisted in the 3d Massachusetts Regiment in 1864, and was honorably discharged at Boston, Mass., at close of the war. Comrade Lunt is a member of W. H. L. Wallace Post, G. A. R., of Santa Cruz, Cal.

JAMES A. LINSCOTT.

Was born in Jefferson, Lincoln County, Me., December 20, 1845; has been a lumberman; is at present a grain speculator. Enlisted in the 2d Maine Cavalry, December 3, 1863, and served as a private; was honorably discharged in December, 1865. Comrade Linscott is a member of R. L. McCook Post, G. A. R., of Watsonville, Cal., where he resides.

F. WINTER.

Was born in Nassau, Germany; is a lawyer by profession. Enlisted in the 75th Pennsylvania Infantry; was commissioned captain, August 8, 1861; re-enlisted, and served through the war; was honorably discharged, December 15, 1865. Comrade Winter is a member of John A. Rawlins Post, G. A. R., of Washington, D. C.; his residence is at Front Royal, Va.

NORMAN SCOTT HAMLIN.

Was born at Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa., September 30, 1834; is by profession a physician and surgeon. Enlisted in the 18th Missouri Infantry, August 17, 1861; was 1st lieutenant, surgeon and acting brigade surgeon; was attached to General Prentiss' division, Army of the Tennessee; took part in the battles of Shiloh, Shelbina, Hurricane Creek, etc.; commanded his company two months in defense of an exposed portion of

the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad; resigned, on account of disability, September 30, 1862; was appointed by President Lincoln surgeon of the Board of Enrollment for the 4th congressional district of Iowa; was honorably discharged May 9, 1865. Comrade Hamlin is a charter member of Corinth Post, No. 80, G. A. R., of Marysville, where he resides; is surgeon of his post and medical director of the department of California; was a delegate to department encampment at Sacramento, February 20, 1886.

WILLIAM EDWIN TAYLOR.

Born near Richmond, Va., December 7, 1837; collegiate education at Winchester Academy, Winchester, Va.; graduated in medicine from Winchester Medical College, Va., April, 1859; passed examination before U. S. Naval Medical Examining Board in Philadelphia, May, 1859; commissioned assistant surgeon, U. S. Navy, July 3, 1859; duty on board U. S. steamer *Savannah*, Gulf Squadron, from October, 1859, until December, 1860; duty on board U. S. steamer *St. Mary's*, Pacific Fleet, from January, 1861, until June, 1862; examined for promotion at Philadelphia, August, 1862; promoted to passed assistant surgeon, August 22, 1862; promoted to surgeon, September 5, 1862; from September until December, 1862, on duty at U. S. Naval Rendezvous and Naval Asylum, Philadelphia; blockade duty off Wilmington, N. C., in U. S. steamers *Iroquois* and *Tuscarora*, in 1863–64; from 1864 until 1866, duty on board U. S. receiving ship *Ohio*, Boston, Mass.; April, 1866, ordered to U. S. monitor *Miantonomoh* at New York; special cruise to Europe in this vessel, which carried Assistant Secretary of the Navy, G. V. Fox, as special envoy to present to his Majesty, the Emperor of Russia, the resolutions of Congress, congratulating him on his escape from assassination; this was the first monitor that ever crossed the Atlantic; after an extensive cruise to various ports in Europe, the monitor returned to the United States by way of the West Indies, arriving in Philadelphia in 1867; from July, 1867, until October, 1868, on waiting orders; December, 1868, reported for duty at Mare Island Navy Yard, California; detached from Mare Island, October, 1871, and ordered to U. S. steamer *Pensacola*, Pacific Fleet; detached from *Pensacola* at Panama, November, 1872; ordered to the United States steamer *Saranac*, at San Francisco, December, 1872; detached from *Saranac*, November, 1874, and ordered to Mare Island Navy Yard; promoted to medical inspector, December 31, 1876; detached from Mare Island, October, 1878, and placed on waiting orders; resided in Vallejo from October, 1878, until February, 1881; placed on retired list U. S. Navy as medical inspector, January, 1881, on account of an injury received in line of duty at Mare Island, in

1875; since February, 1881, he has resided in San Francisco, Cal.; he was appointed professor of principles and practice of surgery, medical department, University of California, 1881; appointed professor of principles and practice of surgery, dental department, University of California, 1882, and is a prominent member of the following associations and societies, etc.: Member of Naval Library, Cronstadt, Russia, August 7, 1866; life member Imperial River Yacht Club, Cronstadt, Russia, August 26, 1866; member River Yacht Club, St. Petersburg, Russia, August 26, 1866; honorary member Russian Merchants' Society for Mutual Assistance, St. Petersburg, Russia, 1866; member National American Medical Association, 1871; fellow American Surgical Association, 1884; honorary member State Medical Society, California, 1871; member State Medical Society, California, 1886; president San Francisco County Medical Society, 1885–86; member San Francisco Medical Benevolent Society, 1871; honorary member Odontological Society, California; member Alumni Association University of California; Military Order Loyal Legion of the United States; one of the vice-presidents of Section of Military and Naval Surgery, ninth International Medical Congress for 1887, and member California Historical Society. Comrade Taylor is a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, No. 2, G. A. R., located at San Francisco, Cal.

THOMAS CONVERSE KENDALL.

Was born in Boston, Mass., September 1, 1828; his occupations in life have been various: sailor, tanner, farmer, cattle-dealer, and at present engaged in the real estate business; in the first year of the War of the Rebellion was employed in the military service of the Government as a scout, and during this period was in several engagements in Virginia and Maryland; commissioned captain of Company B, 21st New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, August 1, 1862; belonged to the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 6th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac; was in the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, the famous mud march shortly afterwards, the battles of Marye's Heights, Salem Church, and the second Fredericksburg. Captain Kendall commanded the skirmish line when, late in the afternoon, the Confederate forces, flushed with success at Chancellorsville, made their desperate assault along Fredericksburg Heights on the 6th Army Corps, then commanded by General John Sedgwick; the captain had his right leg so badly shattered by a ball that it necessitated its amputation below the knee, after being wounded he was taken prisoner, and remained such for eight days, when he was paroled and sent to the Union lines on the Falmouth side of the Rappahannock River; the amputation performed by a

Confederate surgeon had to be repeated, and before recovery he had undergone three amputations; in September, 1863, was commissioned by President Lincoln a captain in the Veteran Reserve Corps, attached to the McClellan Hospital at Philadelphia, Pa., as senior military officer and military assistant to medical directory of the department of Pennsylvania; received the commission of major, but, owing to the close of the war, was never mustered as such; resigned in July, 1865; came to California in 1875, and settled at San Bernardino, where he has ever since resided; has been quartermaster on the staff of General Rowell, National Guard of California; was a charter member of W. H. Long Post, G. A. R., at San Bernardino, since changed in name to W. R. Cornman Post, No. 57, department of California.

FRANK B. CULVER.

Was born in Hudson, N. Y., October 22, 1833; is a printer by occupation. Enlisted in April, 1861, in Company G, 8th Ohio Infantry; re-enlisted in 123d Ohio Infantry and commissioned 2d lieutenant, September 24, 1862, and was promoted to 1st lieutenant, March 6, 1863; was attached to the 8th and 24th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Moorefield, Winchester, and other engagements; at the last place was made a prisoner, and confined eleven months in Libby Prison, and seven months in other prisons; November 30, 1864, made his escape, and, after traveling 400 miles, finally reached the Union lines at Charlestown, East Tennessee; was honorably discharged April 6, 1865. Comrade Culver is a member of Stanton Post, No. 55, G. A. R., of Los Angeles, Cal., where he resides.

JAMES W. STAPLES.

Was born in New Bedford, Mass., July 17, 1838; when seventeen years old attended public schools in New York and Brooklyn; entered the employ of the New York & Erie Railway Company (auditor's department), where he remained until 1861; December 2, 1861, enlisted as a private in the 78th New York Infantry; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 12th Army Corps; was promoted to sergeant-major, April 24, 1862; captain, September 17, 1862; and acting assistant inspector-general, March 4, 1863; participated in the battles of Cedar Mountain, Sulphur Springs, second Bull Run, Antietam, and a number of lesser engagements; resigned April 7, 1863, on account of business obligations at home; arrived in California in May, 1869; since which time has been engaged in the insurance business, as special agent and adjuster, and is at present manager of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, of Edinburgh;

National Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, and the Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Portland; April 3, 1878, enlisted in Company F, Second Artillery, National Guard of California, and was soon after appointed 1st lieutenant and paymaster on the staff of Colonel Smedberg, of that regiment; resigned, July 14, 1880, on account of business; April 17, 1886, was appointed major and brigade-quartermaster on the staff of Brigadier-General W. H. Dimond, commanding the 2d Brigade, California State Militia. Comrade Staples is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., where he resides; and is past department commander, a member of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and of the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

A. P. SHELDON.

Was born in West Rupert, Vt., December 24, 1841; has been a farmer. Enlisted, August, 1862, in the 14th Vermont Regiment; was attached to the 2d Vermont Brigade, 22d Army Corps, then later to the 1st Vermont Brigade; was honorably discharged, July 31, 1863. Comrade Sheldon is a member of Wm. J. Fuller Post, G. A. R., of Dorset, Vt., and is a resident of West Rupert, Vt.

J. W. SWAYSGOOD.

Was born in Summit County, Ohio; is a farmer by occupation. Enlisted in the 88th Indiana Infantry, August 7, 1862, and served as a private; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, etc.; was honorably discharged, February 27, 1863. Comrade Swaysgood is a member of Meade Post, G. A. R., of Butler, Ind., where he resides.

MARVIN W. GREEN.

Was born at Hallsport, Allegany County, N. Y., September 1, 1840; was a farmer, and is at present a builder and carpenter. Enlisted in Company E, 130th New York Infantry, August 19, 1862; was a private throughout the war; took part in all the battles in and around Suffolk, Va., in 1863; also in other minor engagements; his regiment was transferred to the cavalry, and known as the 1st New York Dragoons; was attached to the 1st and 3d Army Corps; was afterwards detailed to Company K, 1st U. S. Horse Artillery; participated in all the battles during Grant's campaign in 1864; was in Wilson's raid around Richmond and Petersburg;

and, his battery being captured, the command was ordered to Washington, where another battery was procured; was sent to the Shenandoah Valley, and took part in the battles of Front Royal, Berryville, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Port Republic, and Cedar Creek; was honorably discharged July, 1865, at Rochester, N. Y. Comrade Green is a member of Halleck Post, No. 19, G. A. R., of Chico, Cal., and is at present a resident of San Francisco, Cal.

WILLIAM L. LEE.

Was born at Saluda, Jefferson County, Ind., August 6, 1866; is a farmer. Enlisted in the 3d Indiana Cavalry, August 22, 1861; served as a private; took part in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg; was wounded near Hagerstown, Md.; was honorably discharged, August 22, 1865. Comrade Lee is a member of J. E. Fouts Post, G. A. R., of Saluda, Jefferson County, Ind., his place of residence.

HENRY J. BROWER.

Was born in Elizabethtown, Hamilton County, Ohio, May 15, 1833; by occupation a mining superintendent. Enlisted at Sacramento, Cal., October 31, 1861, in Company A, of the 5th California Infantry, and served as a private until December, 1863, when he was honorably discharged at Fort Yuma. Comrade Brower is a member of Lyon Post, G. A. R., of Oakland, Cal., of which city he is at present a resident.

HENRY J. STONE.

Was born in Michigan in 1844. Enlisted in the 10th Iowa Infantry, August 26, 1861, served as a private; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 15th Army Corps, and served throughout the war; was honorably discharged, August 15, 1865. Comrade Stone is a member of General Steele Post, G. A. R., of Custer, Dakota Ty., where he resides.

CHARLES G. HUBBARD.

Was born in Schoharie, N. Y., October 11, 1834; graduated at Rutgers College, New Jersey, in 1852; is a lawyer by profession; was admitted to the supreme court of California in 1854; in early days belonged to the California Guard of San Francisco; was captain of the Oroville Guard in 1856; captain of the Marysville Union Guard Artillery in 1873–74. Enlisted November 21, 1861, in the 2d California Infantry, and was commissioned

1st lieutenant of Company K; resigned in August, 1873; re-enlisted, and was commissioned as captain of Company G, 8th California Infantry, December 24, 1864; was attached to the Department of California; was engaged exclusively in frontier duty; was deputy provost marshal for the northern district of California, and served until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged; in 1866–68 was judge of the 9th judicial district of Nevada. Comrade Hubbard is a member of Upton Post, G. A. R., of Eureka, of which he was chaplain; is a resident of San Diego, Cal.

GEORGE WILLARD FOX.

Was born August 28, 1842, in Canajoharie, Montgomery County, N. Y.; is a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to practice in Albany, N. Y., in 1861. Enlisted August 20, 1861, in Battery K of the 1st New York Light Artillery; was appointed orderly-sergeant and attached to Banks' army in the Shenandoah; commanded a section in the battle of Bolivar Heights, Beverley's Ford, Rapidan, Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock, Manassas, South Mountain, and Antietam; in December, 1862, was commissioned 2d lieutenant of artillery, and appointed drill-master of a battalion attached to General Banks' expedition; on arrival at New Orleans, was commissioned 1st lieutenant and placed in command of the 26th New York Independent Battery; was promoted to the captaincy of that battery in May, 1863, and as such commanded in the battles of Lafourche, Fort Donelson, the siege of Fort Henderson, battles of Sabine Pass, Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Mansura, Cane River, and Yellow Bayou, and although the youngest captain in the 19th Army Corps, was appointed chief of artillery of the 2d Division, and served in that capacity through the Red River campaign; when General Canby relieved General Banks at Morganza, the artillery, consisting of twelve batteries, was left in command of Captain Fox, with orders to join General Steele in Arkansas, by whom he was appointed chief of artillery and ordnance in September, 1863.

In December, 1864, was ordered to join General Thomas in Tennessee with his command, and after the battle of Franklin was assigned to the 13th Army Corps, and February 25, 1865, was appointed chief of artillery and ordnance by General Gordon Granger commanding the corps, and served as such at the siege of Spanish Fort and Blakeley, and the campaign which ended in the capture of Mobile; when the Department of Texas was formed, was appointed chief of artillery of the District of Texas, which position he held until the close of the war; was mustered out of service in June, 1865, after four years and ten months in field and camp;

after the war located in Labette County, Kas., and practiced his profession; in 1880, becoming interested in mining, removed to Socorro, N. M., where he was again successful in the practice of his profession; at this place he became identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and was elected junior vice-commander of his post; was a delegate to the convention that nominated Mr. Cleveland for the Presidency, and served as a member of the national committee; removed to Oakland, Cal., in 1885, and is at present actively engaged in the practice of his profession at that place. Comrade Fox is at present a member of Lyon Post, G. A. R., of Oakland, Cal.

JAMES E. LAWSON.

Was born in Cold Spring, Putnam County, N. Y., November 6, 1844; has been an iron-moulder; is at the present time a house-painter. Enlisted in Company H of the 93d New York Infantry, on the 20th January, 1864, and served as a private; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 2d Army Corps; took part in several engagements and was, at the close of the war, honorably discharged. Comrade Lawson is a charter member of Kilpatrick Post, G. A. R., of St. Helena, his place of residence; has served as surgeon, officer of the guard, and is at present officer of the day of his post.

C. VON MEYERHOFF.

Was born in Bremen, Germany, July 17, 1824; is a carpenter by trade. Enlisted in Company I, 2d California Infantry, October, 1861; served as sergeant; was honorably discharged at the expiration of term of service; re-enlisted in Company I, 2d California Cavalry, and was commissioned 2d lieutenant; was engaged in Indian warfare; was wounded in the right hand on the Colorado River, and again, in the right leg, at Fort Mahone, in Southern California; was honorably discharged, October, 1865. Comrade Meyerhoff is a member of Warren Post, No. 54, of Sacramento, where he resides.

JOHN L. LYON.

Was born in Ogdensburgh, N. Y., April 7, 1842; has been a merchant, and is at present a furniture dealer. Enlisted in the 16th New York Regiment in April, 1861, and served as a corporal and color-sergeant; was attached to the 6th Army Corps; took part in the battles of first and second Bull Run, Gaines' Mills; Charles City Cross-roads, Malvern Hill, Antietam, first and second Fredericksburg—eighteen battles and skirmishes

in all; at Salem Heights was color-bearer; received three shots in his clothes, four of the guards were shot down, and he carried back safely the regimental colors to his quarters; the flag was afterward presented to the Governor of New York; was honorably discharged, May 22, 1863. Is a member of Appomattox Post, G. A. R., of Oakland, Cal., where he resides; has been aid-de-camp and special aid-de-camp to the department commander of California.

JOHN G. RENFRO.

Was born in Tippecanoe County, Ind., April 16, 1837; has followed mining and farming as an occupation; at present is a teamster. Enlisted in Company K, 6th California Volunteers, in the spring of 1863, and served as a private; was most of the time engaged in provost duty in San Francisco; was honorably discharged in 1865. Comrade Renfro is a member of R. L. McCook Post, G. A. R., of Watsonville, Cal., where he resides; has been junior vice-commander of his post.

SEWELL F. GRAVES.

Was born in Lawrence, Mass., February 17, 1841; has been a ship master; is at present engaged in the same occupation and as a pilot of steamers. Entered in the U. S. Navy as a master's mate, December 29, 1863, and was promoted to ensign, July 23, 1864; served on board the U. S. steamer *Savannah*, the *Rachel Seaman*, *North Carolina*, and *Alabama;* took part in the engagement at Fort Fisher; resigned in June, 1864. Comrade Graves is a member of Antietam Post, G. A. R., of Petaluma, Cal., where he resides.

ZERAH P. CLARK.

Was born in Ohio, in 1842; has been an insurance agent and adjuster. Enlisted as a private in the 1st Wisconsin Infantry, October, 1861; was appointed quartermaster-sergeant of the regiment; promoted to 2d lieutenant of Company G, same regiment, in February, 1863, and to 1st lieutenant, in November, 1863; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, and Nashville; resigned, in 1864, on account of disability. When General Hood threatened Nashville, the soldiers on duty in the quartermaster department were formed into regiments under officers appointed by the War Department; Lieutenant Clark was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the 8th Regiment, which he commanded at

Nashville, the colonel having been disabled; had charge of the pontoon-train at Sherman's crossing of the Tennessee, and was one of the first officers who reached the southern bank, where the advance column captured the Confederate outposts, and began the attack on Bragg's right at Mission Ridge; was honorably discharged at the close of the war. Comrade Clark is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., where he resides.

EDWARD ENGLISH CHEVER.

Was born November 22, 1828, in North Andover, Mass.; is a pioneer and farmer; went to Illinois in 1844, and to California in 1849; is at present engaged in completing the records of California Pioneers. Enlisted in July, 1862, in the 98th Illinois Infantry, which regiment was known as the Railroad Regiment; served as a private until after the battle of Stone River, when he was made a corporal; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 4th Army Corps, and took part in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Franklin, and Nashville; was sick in the hospital for several months after the battle of Stone River, the result of exposure at that time; was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tenn., in May, 1865. Comrade Chever is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., where he resides, and is a member of the funeral committee of his post.

THEODORE V. PURDY.

Was born February 6, 1842, in Hillsdale, Mich.; has been a merchant; is at present engaged in agriculture and viticulture. Enlisted in November, 1862, in the 1st Michigan Sharpshooters and served as private, duty-sergeant, orderly-sergeant, and quartermaster-sergeant; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, 9th Army Corps; was stationed as guard to U. S. Arsenal at Dearborn, Mich., until August 16, 1863; was then ordered to Chicago, Ills., and was on duty guarding rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas; proceeded to the front in February, 1864, crossed the Rapidan and took part in the battles of the Wilderness, thence to Spottsylvania and participated in the battles at that place; was in the battle at North Anna, and from that date had a series of engagements, notable among which were those at Paumunky River, Tolopotomy Creek, and Bethesda Church; was in the advance line at Cold Harbor and engaged in the operations in front of Petersburg, and thereafter took part in nearly every demonstration against the enemy; was under almost continuous fire

in the advance line of intrenchments for weeks at a time, and finally his regiment was the first to enter Petersburg, and planted its own colors on the court-house of that city; was always present for duty, and, as orderly-sergeant, was in command of his company in the field; was present in Washington at the time of the assassination of President Lincoln, and witnessed the grand review; was appointed quartermaster-sergeant for "meritorious services;" was honorably discharged in August, 1865; came to California in 1873. Comrade Purdy is a member of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., at San José, Cal., where he resides.

HENRY J. UHDEN.

Was born in Springfield, Ohio, October 7, 1843; is engaged in railroading. Enlisted October 24, 1864, in the 8th California Volunteers; served as a private; was attached to Company A, 8th California Infantry; was honorably discharged October 24, 1865. Comrade Uhden is a member of Reynolds Post, G. A. R., of Santa Cruz, where he resides.

JEROME B. BURKE.

Was born in Greencastle, Pa., April 2, 1840; had about three months schooling each winter until he was twelve years of age. Enlisted in Company E, 1st Maryland Infantry, August, 1861; was commissioned as 1st lieutenant of his company; subsequently served as adjutant, quartermaster, and ordnance officer on the staff of General Banks; was honorably discharged from service, October 1, 1864; since the war has been engaged as a provision-dealer and still follows that occupation; is a past department commander in the G. A. R.

MARCUS M. COLLIS.

A native of Massachusetts; was born in Ware, Mass., in 1843. Enlisted, in July, 1862, as a private in Company H, 21st Massachusetts Infantry, which subsequently belonged to the 2d Division, 9th Army Corps; was promoted to corporal, sergeant, and 1st sergeant; took part in all the engagements of his regiment, until captured at the battle of the Wilderness while reconnoitering; was imprisoned at Andersonville until the advance of Sherman on his march to the sea, when he was removed to Florence, and from there to Wilmington, N. C., where he was finally paroled, February 25, 1865; while in prison was commissioned 2d lieutenant of the 36th Massachusetts Infantry; was transferred to the 56th Massachusetts; was commissioned 1st lieutenant, and was mustered out as

such, in July, 1865. Is engaged in the fancy goods business at Portsmouth, N. H., where he resides; is a member of Storer Post, G. A. R., and was its junior vice-commander in 1880, senior vice-commander in 1881, and commander three terms; in 1883 was chief mustering officer; was department commander during 1884–85.

WALTER H. HOLMES.

Enlisted April 19, 1861, in Company B, of the 8th Regiment, N. Y. State Militia; participated in the first battle of Bull Run, and served with that regiment until August 22d of that year; returned to New York and recruited a company for the three years' service, and was commissioned 1st lieutenant of Company B, of the 170th New York Infantry, which regiment became a part of the Corcoran Irish Legion; took part in the operations in the rear of Richmond, on the Black Water, and was engaged in the capture of Norfolk and Suffolk, and of Washington, N. C.; in May, 1863, was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and attached to the 2d Army Corps; in 1863 was promoted to captain for meritorious services, and served in that capacity until the close of the war; joined the G. A. R. in 1867; was one of the charter members of Barbara Freitchie Post, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; arrived in California in 1874; was one of the organizers of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, of which he was twice elected commander; as a delegate to the national encampments, has attended the last five annual sessions; at Denver, Col., July 24, 1883, was unanimously elected Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief; at Portland, Me., was a member of the council of administration, and has since served as chairman of the executive committee of that body; was a member of the general committee of management of the twentieth national encampment, and of the executive committee of the same body; was grand marshal of the parade during the twentieth encampment at San Francisco; is major and inspector on the staff of Brigadier-General W. H. Dimond, commanding the 2d Brigade of the National Guard of California, in which capacity he has served for the past six years; is a resident of San Francisco, Cal.

W. I. ALLEN.

Born in Putnam County, Ind., September 8, 1836; when eighteen years of age left the farm and went to California, where he followed mining until 1857. Enlisted, June 3, 1862, in the 54th Indiana Infantry, a three months' regiment; was commissioned 1st lieutenant of Company A; re-enlisted September 19, 1862, in the 20th Indiana Light Battery, serving

in the battery as sergeant; was commissioned 2d lieutenant, December 23, 1862, and promoted to 1st lieutenant, July 27, 1864; participated with his battery in all its marches, battles, etc., including the siege of Atlanta, battles of Jonesboro, Nashville, and many others; was honorably discharged June 28, 1865, shortly after which he engaged in the hardware business in Bloomington, Ind.; in August, 1886, attended, as a delegate, the 20th national encampment held in San Francisco; is a member of Paul E. Slocum Post, No. 85, G. A. R., of Bloomington, Ind., where he resides.

JOSEPH HYDE.

Was born in Washington County, N. Y., June 5, 1821; has been a blacksmith and engineer. Enlisted at Troy, N. Y., August 27, 1862, in Company H, 125th New York Regiment, and served as 1st lieutenant on the staff of generals Alex. Hays, J. T. Owens, and C. D. McDougall; after the battle of Gettysburg was commissioned a captain; at Spottsylvania was promoted to major, and was assigned to the 39th New York Infantry, in the field; while in front of Petersburg was commissioned a lieutenant-colonel, and later on, after the resignation of Colonel Crandall, was given command of the regiment, and so continued until the close of the war; was taken prisoner at the surrender of Harper's Ferry, in 1862; was shortly afterwards exchanged, and restored to duty; was engaged in twenty-three general battles, and numerous skirmishes. Is a resident of Stockton, Cal., and a member of Rawlins Post, No. 23, at that place.

EDWARD S. SALOMON.

Was born in Schleswig, Germany, December 25, 1836; came to America in 1854, and settled in Chicago, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1857, at which time he began the study of law; was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Illinois, in 1859; was elected alderman the following year. Early in 1861 went to the front as 2d lieutenant in the 24th Illinois Infantry, familiarly known as the "Old Hecker Regiment," owing to the fact that Frederick Hecker (the leader of the German revolution of 1848) was its colonel; was successively promoted until he became major, early in 1862, when a disagreement occurred between Colonel Hecker and several of his officers, which caused the resignation of the colonel; Major Salomon, and a large number of his fellow-officers resigned with their commander; Colonel Hecker and Major Salomon at once proceeded to organize a new regiment, which they accomplished in a few weeks. This regiment, the 82d Illinois Infantry, was

denominated the "New Hecker Regiment;" Hecker became colonel, and Salomon lieutenant-colonel; in 1863 was promoted to the colonelcy of his regiment; was in the Army of the Potomac until after the battle of Gettysburg; went west with General Hooker's command, and was assigned to the 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, and participated in the Atlanta campaign; after this, the 14th and 20th Corps were formed into the Army of Georgia, commanded by General Slocum, and marched with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea, through North and South Carolina, and subsequently took part in the parade in Washington. At the close of the war was brevetted brigadier-general, "for distinguished gallantry and meritorious services;" returned to Chicago, and was soon after elected county clerk, which position he retained for four years; was subsequently appointed Governor of Washington Territory by President Grant; prior to his departure to assume the duties of governor, a large number of prominent citizens of Chicago, among whom was General Phil Sheridan, presented him with a magnificent silver table service, accompanied by an engraved testimonial of esteem and friendship; has resided in San Francisco since January, 1875, and is engaged in the practice of his profession. Comrade Salomon is a member of James A. Garfield Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., and is the commander of his post.

JAMES B. STEEDMAN.

Was born, July 29, 1817, in Chillisquaque Township, Northumberland County, Pa.; at the age of fifteen was apprenticed to a printer at Lewisburg, Pa.; soon learned his trade and went west, and at the beginning of the Texan war joined Houston's army in Texas; at the close of this war returned to Pennsylvania and followed his trade, taking charge of the *Northwestern Democrat;* served during 1847 and 1848 in the Legislature of his State; went to California in 1849, returning to Ohio in 1850; was appointed public printer in 1860; was a delegate to the Charleston and Baltimore national conventions; in 1859 began the practice of law; at the call of President Lincoln for 75,000 men he at once enlisted, and raised the 14th Ohio Regiment, which he at once tendered to the governor as part of Ohio's quota, within ten days of the fall of Sumter; this regiment saw active and continuous service until the close of the war, and took part in a great many battles, among them, Chickamauga, Nashville, and those of the Atlanta campaign; after the close of the war was appointed military governor of the State of Georgia, which position he held until July 19, 1866, when he resigned; during President Johnson's administration, was appointed collector of internal revenue at New Orleans, La.;

returned to Ohio in 1873, and was elected a member of the constitutional convention, and in 1877 was elected and served two years in the State senate of Ohio; in 1880 was a delegate-at-large to the national convention at Cincinnati. Comrade Steedman was elected department commander of the department of Ohio in 1879, and did much to improve the order. In his last years he edited the Toledo *Democrat*, and was made chief of police of the city of Toledo. He died at Toledo, Ohio, October 18, 1883.

MICHAEL C. CLARK.

Was born August 3, 1845; has been a farmer; is at present in the liquor business. Enlisted, August 22, 1864, in the 186th New York Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the 5th and 9th Army Corps; was honorably discharged at the close of the war, near Alexandria, Va. Is a member of Chattanooga Post, G. A. R., of Nevada City, Cal., of which place he is a resident.

THOMAS B. SKIDMORE.

Was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, May 21, 1839; has during life followed various occupations; is at present engaged in mining. Enlisted September 1, 1861, in Company G, 5th Illinois Cavalry, attached to Colonel Hovey's cavalry brigade, in the expedition to Helena, Ark.; took part in the engagements of Mechanicsburg, Moore's Ferry, Brownsville, Champion Hills, Vicksburg, Bolton, Meridian, and many skirmishes; was captured near Helena, Ark.; paroled thirteen days after capture, and rejoined his regiment; honorably discharged at Springfield, Ill., October 27, 1865. Comrade Skidmore is a charter member of Corinth Post, No. 80, G. A. R., at Marysville, Cal., his place of residence.

JOHN C. MEDLEY.

Was born in Clark County, Mo., November 9, 1844; came to California in 1852. Enlisted in Company C, 6th Regiment California Infantry, October 12, 1863, at Benicia Barracks; served as a private and sergeant; left Benicia Barracks with his regiment February 15, 1864, and arrived at Fort Humboldt on the 17th; on March 1, 1864, went to camp at Boynton Prairie, being on scout duty until July 8, 1864. Comrade Medley was promoted to sergeant, and placed in charge of the quartermaster and commissary department; also at times acted as post adjutant, sergeant-major, and company clerk, which position he filled until the company was mustered out, December 5, 1865; is a member of Sumner Post, No. 3, G. A. R.,

located at Sacramento, Cal., where he resides; has been junior and senior vice-commander, post adjutant, and chaplain of his post, and is at present assistant inspector on the department staff; was a member of the national council of administration for the department of California during 1877 and 1878: in civil life has held the following positions: U. S. deputy collector internal revenue of Nevada; a clerk in the senate of Nevada in 1868; deputy assessor; deputy county clerk; and notary public of Sacramento county; has been engaged in teaching school, surveying, and as newspaper reporter; is at present a drug clerk and book-keeper.

FRANK HARRIS SPRAGUE.

Was born in Harrisville, R. I., August 11, 1847, and attended public schools at Providence, R. I. Enlisted in Company E, 1st Rhode Island Cavalry, November 27, 1861; although only fourteen years and three months of age, his physical development was such that he readily passed for eighteen, and was mustered in as corporal; re-enlisted as a veteran, in January, 1864, and was promoted to rank of sergeant; was honorably discharged from service at the Relay House, Maryland, August 3, 1865. In 1872 entered the civil service of the Government, as a clerk in the pension office, where he is still employed; is a past department commander.

ABSALOM. B. STUART.

Was born August 27, 1830, in Williamsburg, Pa.; has been and still is a physician and surgeon. Entered the service August 15, 1861, as assistant surgeon of the 10th Missouri Infantry; April 2, 1863, was promoted to surgeon and was superintendent of hospitals; was generally on detached duty; while actively employed in the field took part in the battles of Corinth, and Vincents Cross-roads; was twice disabled; was captured January, 1863, and October 26th the same year; was honorably discharged in January, 1864. Comrade Stuart is a member of Ellsworth Post, G. A. R., of Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, Cal., where he resides.

SAMUEL SAMPSON.

Was born in Utica, N. Y., in 1828; at the age of sixteen was apprenticed to a New York ship, from which he escaped and made his way to Charleston, where he entered the U. S. Navy; was sent to cruise around the Mexican gulf in 1846, and to aid in the blockade of Vera Cruz; in December, 1847, was discharged at Tampico; before the breaking out of the war shipped as second mate of a merchant vessel from New Orleans

to Havre; returned to New Orleans two days before the secession of Louisiana; remained there until it was too late to get away; tried to drift past the posts one dark night in a boat, but was fired at by the sentry, compelling him to pull in towards the landing; was detained two weeks in Fort Jackson, then sent to the city; at that time the conscription of every available man into the rebel army was in full force; to avoid being conscripted, volunteered in the crew of a gunboat as a gunner, and was sent to Columbus, Ky.; after the evacuation of Columbus, went to Island No. 10, and thence to New Madrid, where he was placed in irons, for disobedience of orders; when General Pope, in March, 1862, was advancing on New Madrid, the irons were removed, but they were put on him again on account of his refusal to fight against Pope; was court-martialed, found guilty of mutiny and refusing to do duty in the face of the enemy, and sentenced to death; as the Union gunboats prepared to attack Fort Pillow, made his escape, and, after undergoing severe trials, succeeded in reaching the Union gunboats; surrendered himself to Commodore Foote, on board of the *Benton*, with whom he shipped and remained until the former was relieved by Commodore Davis; was at the bombardment of Vicksburg, and the capture of Memphis, also in the engagement with the rebel ram *Arkansas*, which ran through the Union fleet at the mouth of the Yazoo River; is still in the navy, and at present is serving on board of the U. S. receiving ship *Independence*, at Mare Island, California.

RICHARD P. THOMAS.

Was born in Berne, Albany County, N. Y., June 14, 1826; was apprenticed to a merchant in Ithaca in his early years, but abandoned his place, and went to New York, where, in 1846, he entered the U. S. Navy; being under age, however, his parents obtained his discharge; removed to Syracuse, N. Y., and established a small soap manufactory, which was destroyed by fire in 1860; went to the oil district in Pennsylvania, and was engaged in boating oil in a flat-boat, when the news of the firing on Sumter reached him; having served as lieutenant of cavalry in the State Militia, he repaired to Syracuse and opened a recruiting office for raising a company of cavalry, which was offered to the Secretary of War, who declined to accept it, as there was then no call for cavalry; in time he received an order to report to Col. McReynolds at New York, who was authorized to recruit a regiment of cavalry; he complied with the order, and was informed that men in the cavalry service were required to furnish their own horses and equipments, for the hire of which the Government would pay at the rate of forty cents per day; not being able to meet this

requirement, he accepted a proposal from a wealthy citizen, who agreed to furnish horses, and take the rental offered by the Government, on condition that his son be made captain of the company, which being agreed to was mustered in as Company F, Lincoln Cavalry; it is claimed that this was the first company of volunteer cavalry recruited for the war; was commissioned as 1st lieutenant, August, 1861; attached to the Cavalry Brigade at that time on detached service; in the fall of 1861, the regiment was divided into battalions with a full battalion staff, and Lieutenant Thomas was then commissioned adjutant of the 2d Battalion, serving in that capacity during McClellan's Peninsular campaign; took part in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Mechanicsville, Cold Harbor, Fair Oaks, Gaines' Mills, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Harrison's Landing, Fredericksburg, 2d Bull Run, and Antietam; was wounded by a rifle-ball in the leg at White Oak Swamp; was honorably discharged in November, 1863; is the only known surviving officer of the regiment on the Pacific Coast, whither he removed after being mustered out of the service; is president of the California National Bank of San Francisco. Comrade Thomas is a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, where he resides; has been aid-de-camp on the department staff.

JOHN W. KIMBALL.

Was born in Fitchburg, Mass., February 27, 1828; has been a manufacturer of scythes, tax collector of Fitchburg, police commissioner of Massachusetts, and custodian of dies, plates, etc., in bureau of engraving in U. S. Treasury Department at Washington; at present U. S. pension agent, and is postmaster of Fitchburg; at the outbreak of the war was captain of Company B, 9th Massachusetts Militia, which became a part of the 15th Massachusetts Infantry; received commissions of major, lieutenant-colonel, colonel, and was brevetted brigadier-general of volunteers; was shot in the left thigh in assault on Port Hudson, La.; and was honorably discharged from service at Camp Stevens, Mass., September 2, 1863; is past department commander, and resides at Fitchburg, Mass.

WILLIAM JONES TERRELL.

Was born November 11, 1834, at Johnston, Ohio; was a pupil at Kingsville Academy, and the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, and followed the occupation of school-teacher. Enlisted, May 26, 1862, in Company B, 87th Ohio Infantry, and became its orderly-sergeant; he was in the battle of Harper's Ferry, in 1862; was taken prisoner when General

Miles surrendered; was honorably discharged from service at Delaware, Ohio, October 4, 1862. Is at present an attorney-at-law at Harrisonville, Mo.; has been superintendent of public schools, and prosecuting attorney of his county; is a member of Harrisonville Post, No. 50, G. A. R., department of Missouri, and is a past post commander, and past judge-advocate of the department; at present resides at Harrisonville, Mo.

ICHABOD O. ROSS.

A resident of Stockton, Cal.; was born in Perry County, Mo., August 26, 1841; is a miner. Enlisted in Company E of the 7th California Regiment in October, 1864, and served as a private in the Department of the Pacific in Arizona and New Mexico, taking part in several Indian battles; was honorably discharged June 27, 1866; is a resident of Stockton, Cal.

JACOB REYNERSON.

Was born March 23, 1828, in Indiana; a blacksmith by trade. Enlisted in October, 1864, in the 16th Iowa Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps; was with Sherman in his march from Atlanta to the sea. Comrade Reynerson is a member of Sedgwick Post, G. A. R., of Santa Ana, Cal., where he resides.

JOHN T. BRADY.

A native of Illinois. Enlisted, August 15, 1861, in Company A, 7th Kansas Cavalry; served as a private; was attached to the 16th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Iuka and Shiloh; was honorably discharged October 1, 1864; is at present engaged in banking at Sebetha, Kas., where he resides; is a member of Sebetha Post, No. 175, G. A. R., at his place of residence.

CHARLES H. INGRAM.

Was born September 18, 1841, in West Chester, Chester County, Pa.; since discharge from the army has been a clerk in the U. S. Treasury at Washington, D. C., where he resides. Enlisted, June 4, 1861, in Company A, 1st Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, and served as a private; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 5th Army Corps; was for a time attached to the 1st Corps; was present at, and took part in, the battles in which his regiment was engaged, from Dranesville, in December, 1861, to Cold Harbor in 1864; was honorably discharged, June 13, 1864. Comrade

Ingram is a member of Burnside Post, G. A. R., Washington, D. C., department of the Potomac, of which post he is a charter member; has been junior vice-commander and commander of his post; was assistant adjutant-general of his department in 1884, a delegate at large to the 19th national encampment at Portland, Me., in 1885, and was a member of the national council of administration at the 20th national encampment, at San Francisco, Cal.; has been president of a general court-martial, and has served on many committees.

GEORGE LISSENDEN.

Was born in Kent, England, October 28, 1833; is an agricultural machinist. Enlisted, August 9, 1862, in Battery M, 1st Illinois Light Artillery, and served as gunner; was in the Army of the Ohio, and afterward, in 1863, in Grangers' Reserve Corps, and after the battle of Chickamauga served in the 2d Division of the 4th Corps; after the close of the Atlanta campaign, was on garrison duty until the war ended; took part in forty-six engagements; was wounded in cheek by a fragment of shell at Chickamauga; was honorably discharged, July 28, 1865. Comrade Lissenden is a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., of Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

JOHN MEWHINNEY.

Was born near Terre Haute, Ind., December 5, 1836; during life has been engaged in farming and stock-raising. Enlisted September 12, 1861, in 2d California Cavalry, and served as a private; served most of the time on detached duty; was made sergeant of his company; was honorably discharged September 24, 1864; before the war was one of the Rough and Ready Pioneers on the defenses of Lawrence, Kas., in 1855, when Kansas was a Territory, and to prevent demolition of the place by foreign invaders; received an honorable discharge December 12, 1855; is a member of Kearsarge Post, G. A. R., located at Ukiah, Cal. Comrade Mewhinney resides at Pomo, Mendocino County, Cal.

JOHN G. B. ADAMS.

Was born in Cleveland, Mass., October 6, 1841; followed the trade of a shoemaker. Enlisted in Company A, 19th Massachusetts Infantry, April 19, 1861, and rose to the rank of captain; was shot through right hip and in the groin at Gettysburg—the ball still remains in the latter wound; was captured at Petersburg, Va., June 22, 1864, and was confined in Libby, Macon, Charleston, and Columbus prisons, until March 1, 1865;

honorably discharged from service March 1, 1865; since the war has been inspector of customs, postmaster, and deputy superintendent of Massachusetts Reformatory; is now president of Massachusetts Prisoners' Association, and sergeant-at-arms of the Massachusetts Legislature; joined General Lander Post, No. 5, G. A. R., of Lynn, Mass., in February, 1867, and has held nearly every office in the post as well as that of department commander.

H. M. SPOHR.

Was born in Star County, Ohio, January 26, 1841; is a moulder and engineer. Enlisted in Company H, 19th Ohio Infantry, April, 1861, and re-enlisted in Company F, 4th Ohio Infantry; served as a private until August, 1862, when he was discharged on account of physical disability. Comrade Spohr is a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., of Stockton, Cal., where he resides.

FERDINAND ASH.

Was born June 15, 1849, in Philadelphia, Pa.; has been a butcher; is at present a teamster. Enlisted, January 26, 1865, in Company B, 198th Pennsylvania Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 5th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Hatcher's Run, Five Forks, Bourdan Plank Road, front of Petersburg, and the surrender of General Lee; was honorably discharged, June 20, 1865. Comrade Ash is a member of Lyon Post, G. A. R., of Oakland, Cal., where he resides.

WILLIAM L. D. O'GRADY.

Was born in Bangalore, Madras, India, April 17, 1841 (his father being an officer in the British army, on duty in India at the time); at the age of seventeen graduated from the English gunnery ship *Excellent*, and was commissioned 2d lieutenant in the Royal Marines (Light Infantry), April 13, 1859; resigned shortly afterwards and, proceeding to New Orleans, La., joined Walker's last gang of filibusters (including "Bob" Wheat, who afterwards commanded the Louisiana Tigers) to Honduras; after the expedition broke up remained in Honduras, and was engaged in surveying, and traveled extensively; returned to New York, and enlisted as a private, December 5, 1861, in Company C of the 88th New York Infantry; was commissioned 2d lieutenant of Company H, December 13, 1862, and captain, October 14, 1863, but never mustered as captain; was attached to the 2d (Irish) Brigade, 1st Division, 2d Army Corps; took part in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Auburn,

Bristoe Station, and Mine Run; was six times wounded, viz., in breast and left shoulder at Antietam; right shin, knee, where the bullet remains, and in the hip (by shell) at Fredericksburg; saber cut over left eye while on picket-guard near Warrenton, Va., in August, 1863; succeeded in killing his assailant with his sword, and captured the dead cavalryman's horse; was honorably discharged March 8, 1864, on account of disability, being almost blind; is a pensioner; after discharge went to India, and was employed in the Bank of Madras; was deputy inspector of its branches, but his health failing, returned to New York in 1870, where he has since been following editorial pursuits; is at present editor of the *Grand Army Review;* was war correspondent on board the U. S. steamer *Juniata* at the time of the *Virginius* massacre in Cuba. Comrade O'Grady is a member of Devin Post, G. A. R., of Brooklyn, N. Y., and is a resident of New York city; has been aid-de-camp on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief.

STEPHEN WHEELER.

Was born in Hammondsport, Steuben County, N. Y. Enlisted, September 1, 1861, at Battle Creek, Mich., and served as a private, sergeant, 1st lieutenant, and captain in the engineer, infantry, and cavalry branches of the service; was attached to the 7th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Pea Ridge, Prairie Grove, and Newtonia; was honorably discharged in April, 1866; since the war has filled almost continuously some official position; was assistant assessor of internal revenue, assessor of internal revenue, State senator, State auditor, quartermaster-general of militia, and clerk of the United States court, which latter position he has held since 1875. Is a resident of Arkansas, where he has lived ever since the war; is a member of Thomas Williams Post, G. A. R., of Fort Smith, Ark., which he joined in 1879; has served as department commander for three terms.

CHARLES HENRY GROSVENOR.

Was born in Pomfret, Conn., September 20, 1833; has been a clerk, farmer, and lawyer; is at present a member of Congress from the 14th Ohio district. Enlisted, July 25, 1861, as a private in the 18th Ohio Infantry, and served as major, lieutenant-colonel, and colonel; was brevetted colonel and brigadier-general, commissions dating as follows: major, August 2, 1861; lieutenant-colonel, May, 1862; colonel, April, 1865; brevet colonel and brigadier-general, March 13, 1865; served in the Army of the Cumberland; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, 14th Army Corps; also served in the provost brigade; was in Steedman's command

at Nashville; took part in the battles of Levergne and Chickamauga, and all of the battles of the Atlanta campaign up to Kenesaw Mountain; was slightly wounded at Chickamauga, and again severely injured in a railroad accident in Georgia, resulting in a permanent injury to his shoulder; was honorably mustered out October 28, 1865; since which time has held various positions of honor and profit; in addition to minor offices in township and municipal corporations, has been twice a presidential elector; for the past six years a trustee of the Ohio Soldiers and Sailors Orphans' Home, and has recently been reappointed for five years to the same office; was for four years a member of the State Legislature, during two of which was speaker of the house. Comrade Grosvenor has been for a long time connected with the G. A. R.; was judge-advocate-general of the G. A. R., 1885–86; is a member of Columbus Golden Post, G. A. R., No. 89, of Athens, Ohio, where he resides; was a delegate to the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth national encampments, and was present in San Francisco at the twentieth national encampment in 1886.

JOHN R. LEWIS.

Was born in Erie County, Pa., September 22, 1834; graduated from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery and the medical department of the University of Vermont; is a dentist by profession. Enlisted, April 20, 1861, in the 1st Vermont Infantry for three months, and served as sergeant of Company H; re-enlisted, September 16, 1861, and was commissioned captain of Company I, 5th Vermont Infantry; was promoted to major, July 16, 1862, and to lieutenant-colonel, October 5th, following; took part in the battle of Big Bethel and in all the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac up to May 5, 1864; was wounded at White Oak Swamp, and lost his left arm at the shoulder-joint from a gunshot wound at the battle of the Wilderness; was promoted to colonel of his regiment, June 5, 1864, but on account of disability was mustered out, September 11, 1864; was commissioned colonel of the 1st Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, September 8th, and was made a brevet brigadier-general, March 13, 1865; commanded the post at Elmira, N. Y., and was assigned to duty at Nashville as inspector-general, December, 1865; was commissioned major of the 44th U. S. Infantry, January 22, 1867, and mustered into the U. S. Army, April 1, 1867; served on General Sibley's staff at Savannah and other points; was made brevet lieutenant-colonel and brevet-colonel U. S. A. March 2, 1867; retired with the rank of colonel U. S. A., April 28, 1870; after his retirement was State School Commissioner of Georgia; engaged in mercantile business at Des Moines, Ia., was secretary of the Atlanta

cotton expositions in 1880–81, and has followed mercantile pursuits in Atlanta, Ga., since 1883. Comrade Lewis is a charter member of O. M. Mitchell Post, G. A. R., of Augusta, department of Tennessee and Georgia, and has served as its senior vice-commander; was elected Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief at the nineteenth national encampment at Portland, Me.

JOHN D. BILLINGS.

Was born in Canton, Mass., December 13, 1842; a machinist by trade. Enlisted in the 10th Massachusetts Battery, Light Artillery, August 16, 1862; served as a private; was honorably discharged from service June 9, 1865; since the war has been engaged in teaching, and is at present principal of the Webster school, at Cambridgeport, Mass., his place of residence; is past department commander, department of Massachusetts, G. A. R.

J. B. CURTIS.

Was born in Stratford, Conn.; is by occupation a merchant. Enlisted in Company D, 17th Connecticut Infantry, in July, 1862, and served as clerk; was attached to the 11th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and others; was honorably discharged from the service July 19, 1865; is a member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 2, G. A. R., located at San Francisco, Cal., his place of residence.

M. HAWKINS.

Was born in Washington County, Ind.; is engaged in railroading. Enlisted in Company E, 1st U. S. Engineers, in March, 1864, and served as a private; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 4th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Nashville and Franklin, Tenn.; was honorably discharged October 5, 1865; is a member of the department of Illinois, G. A. R., and a resident of East St. Louis, Ills.

GEORGE H. PATCH.

Was born in Lexington, Mass., December 8, 1844; when the war broke out was a farmer; after battle of Bull Run, enlisted in Company F, 19th Massachusetts Infantry; served as private for nearly three years; early in 1864 was badly poisoned by ivy, or dogwood, but remained with his company until night of May 12, 1864, date of the fight at the Death Angel, Spottsylvania; was then sent to the hospital, where he remained

until expiration of term; for thirteen years after the war was in the railroad service, and in 1879 became attached to the Boston Daily *Globe* as a reporter; is past department commander, and has filled most of the offices in his post, No. 142, G. A. R., at South Framingham; is at present a member of General Wadsworth Post, No. 63, G. A. R., of Natick, Mass., where he resides.

D. C. COLEMAN.

Was born in Rutland County, Vt.; has been railroading, mining, and clerking. Enlisted in Company B, 10th Illinois Infantry, April 16, 1861; served as a private; was attached to General Prentiss' brigade; was honorably discharged July 29, 1861, when he emigrated to Idaho, where he was a miner until 1865; went to California in 1871, and engaged in railroading; is a member of Grant Post, No. 9, G. A. R., of Modesto, Cal., where he resides, and is engaged in the liquor business.

BARTEMAS BURKE.

Was born, August 29, 1845, in Richmond, Wayne County, Ind.; is by profession an attorney-at-law. Enlisted, July, 1862, in Company I, 67th Regiment, Indiana Infantry, and served as a private; was engaged in the following battles: Munfordville, Ky., Walnut Hills, Arkansas Post, Port Gibson, Raymond, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, Vicksburg, Jackson, Miss., Sabine Cross-roads, and Blakely, Ala; was captured at Munfordville, Ky., and at Sabine Cross-roads, when he was taken to Camp Ford Prison, Tex., where he effected his escape; was honorably discharged at Indianapolis, Ind., at the close of the war. Comrade Burke joined the G. A. R. in 1882; is a member of J. F. Reynolds Post, at Santa Cruz, Cal., where he resides; has been post quartermaster, and commander of Wallace Post, No. 32, department of California.

JOHN CAMERON.

Was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 4, 1836; has been a book-keeper, plumber, conveyancer, and at the outbreak of the war was a conductor and receiver of a street-car railway; organized the American Rifles at the outbreak of the war, but refused to be mustered as captain on account of his inability to bear the fatigue of marching; recruited, at his own expense, a company of zouaves; but finally, July 20, 1861, enlisted in Young's Kentucky Light Cavalry, afterwards the 3d Pennsylvania Cavalry; served as corporal of Company C, and acted as sergeant-major; took part in various

engagements; and at the battle of Fairfax, Va., was complimented by his commanding officer for his conduct, having left the hospital to take part in that action; was wounded at Antietam, and, in consequence, discharged for disability; in 1863 was appointed a clerk in the provost-marshal-general's bureau, and made chief of an important division; was transferred to the adjutant-general's office in 1866; was chief clerk of the army bureau in 1870. Comrade Cameron is a member of Kit Carson Post, G. A. R., of Washington, D. C., and has been sergeant-major of the post, assistant inspector of the department of the Potomac; assistant inspector-general on the national staff, assistant adjutant-general in 1881–82–83, and six months in 1885; and member of the national council of administration in 1884–85; was appointed adjutant-general, July 1, 1885.

LEMUEL H. STEWART.

Was born in Bloomfield, Ohio, July 22, 1847; is a clergyman, having been educated at Scioto College, Ohio; was a mere youth at the outbreak of the war, nevertheless, enlisted and served as a private in Company G, 74th Ohio Regiment; was captured at Calhoun, Ga., in July, 1864, and imprisoned for six months at Andersonville and Florence; was mustered out at Louisville, July 19, 1865. Is a past chaplain-in-chief in the G. A. R.

A. A. CUDNER.

Was born in Dutchess County, N. Y.; by occupation an architect and builder. Enlisted January 20, 1864, in Company A, 1st Michigan Light Artillery, served as a private until wounded, after which was a carpenter in the quartermaster's department; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 14th Army Corps; took part in a number of skirmishes; was wounded in the right leg while on march through Tennessee; is a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., at Stockton, Cal., and resides at Lockford, Cal.

JOHN TAYLOR.

Was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 5, 1840; was a salesman until the outbreak of the war; at present is in the insurance business in Philadelphia. Enlisted, May 27, 1861, in Company E, 2d Pennsylvania Reserves; served as sergeant, was promoted to 1st sergeant, 1st lieutenant, and was brevetted captain; acted on the staff of General McCandless at the battle of Gettysburg, and until May 5, 1864, when he was captured at the battle

of the Wilderness; was imprisoned at Lynchburg, Danville, Macon, Savannah, Charleston, and Columbia; was exchanged March 1, 1865, and mustered out of service on the 14th of the same month; was a member of the City Council of Philadelphia in 1882–83; is a member of P. R. Schuyler Post, G. A. R., of Philadelphia, where he resides, and has held the following offices in the G. A. R.: adjutant of post, department commander, assistant quartermaster-general of department, post quartermaster, and quartermaster-general, 1882 to 1886.

JOHN W. HERSEY.

Was born in Spencer, Mass., January 23, 1842; before the war worked in the U. S. Armory, at Springfield, Mass. Enlisted, August 20, 1862, in Company H, 10th Massachusetts Infantry, and re-enlisted February 20, 1864; was wounded in the foot at the second battle of Fredericksburg, and again in the hand at the battle of the Wilderness; was honorably discharged from the service July 23, 1865; is a past department commander, and since the war has been a real estate dealer; has been sheriff of Springfield, Mass., his place of residence.

A. G. HARDESTY.

Was born at Malvern, Carroll County, Ohio, September 17, 1846; is by profession an attorney-at-law. Enlisted July 12, 1863, in Company A, 7th Indiana Cavalry, and served as a private; was attached to the 16th Army Corps; was engaged in the battles of Oxford, Miss., Grand Gulf, Tupelo, and Brice's Cross-roads; lost right eye while in the service; was honorably discharged March 26, 1866; is a member of Hackleman Post, No. 58, G. A. R., department of Kansas, located at Lincoln, Kas., his place of residence; served three terms as post adjutant.

JAMES M. DAVIS.

Was born in Monroeville, Columbiana County, Ohio; graduated and was tutor at Duff's College, Pittsburg, Pa.; has been a printer, and at present is a book-keeper and business manager. Was mustered into the United States service in May, 1861; joined Company F, 12th Pennsylvania Reserves; served three years in this regiment, and was honorably discharged in 1864, with the rank of sergeant, having declined a captaincy in a regiment of colored troops. Re-enlisted, served one year with Hancock's corps, and was discharged at Albany, N. Y., in 1866; took part in

numerous engagements; at White Oak Swamp was ridden down by cavalry, and had his right shoulder dislocated; at the second Bull Run had his cap shot off, and received a scalp wound. For three years has been a director of the Veterans' Home of California; Comrade Davis is a member of Lyon Post of Oakland, Cal., where he resides; has served as adjutant, post commander, junior and senior vice-department commander, and department commander.

CHARLES G. HUBBARD.

Was born in Schoharie, Schoharie County, N. Y.; is an attorney-at-law. Enlisted, November 1, 1861, in Company K, 2d California Infantry, and served as 1st lieutenant, and, later, as captain of Company G, 8th California Infantry, commissions bearing date of November 21, 1861, and December 24, 1864; was mustered out of service, October 16, 1865. Comrade Hubbard is a member of Upton Post, G. A. R., of Eureka, Nev., and is at present a resident of San Diego, Cal.

JOHN L. BOONE.

Was born in Lee County, Ia.; is an attorney-at-law. Enlisted as a private in Company D, 20th Ohio Infantry, August 10, 1861, and was discharged by order of the Secretary of War, November 28, 1862; was subsequently appointed 1st lieutenant and adjutant of the 1st Oregon Infantry, commission bearing date of March, 1864; was attached to the 17th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Iuka, Hatchie River, and Bolivar; was honorably discharged in November, 1865. Comrade Boone is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., where he resides.

ARGOS D. VANOSDOL.

Was born in Jefferson County, Ind., September 18, 1839; was a law student at the breaking out of the war. Enlisted, July 4, 1861, as a private in Company A, 3d Regiment, Indiana Cavalry, and was promoted to sergeant-major the following September; was commissioned, February, 1862, captain of Company I, 3d Regiment, then attached to General Buell's division at Nashville; September 15, 1862, was assigned to the command of the cavalry of General Thomas' division in the Army of the Cumberland; was placed in command of the battalion of his regiment, October 2, 1862, and joined in the pursuit of General Bragg from Louisville to Crab Orchard; returned to the command of his company, with

which he participated in the march to Nashville, and in the engagements at Nolansville, Triune, and Stone River; at the latter place was seriously wounded, but refused to leave the field during the action; May 3, 1863, was honorably discharged on account of disability, resulting from wounds received in action; in 1865 served as a commissioned officer in the 156th Indiana Infantry, with which he remained until August of that year. In 1870 resumed his law studies, and graduated from the law school of the Indiana University; is at present practicing his profession at Madison, Ind. Comrade Vanosdol was one of the charter members of Alois O. Bachman Post, G. A. R., of Indiana; has been a member of the department council of administration, and was a delegate to the 19th national encampment, when he was elected inspector-general.

PETER PERRY.

Was born in England, February 27, 1843; is a carriage manufacturer. Enlisted October 31, 1861, in Company B, 11th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served as a private; was attached to the 17th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, and Iuka; received a scalp wound by minie-ball; was honorably discharged at Vicksburg, Miss., February 1, 1864. Comrade Perry is a member of Geo. D. Forsyth Post, No. 129, G. A. R., located at Rohnerville, Cal., where he resides, and is commander of his post.

JAMES A. EWING.

Born November 10, 1833, in Bond County, Ills.; is by occupation a farmer. Enlisted, January 16, 1862, in the 11th Missouri State Militia Cavalry; in August, 1863, was commissioned lieutenant, and in October, 1863, was promoted to captain; served in the Department of Missouri; took part in the battles of Palmyra, Cape Girardeau, Pocahontas, and numerous skirmishes with guerrillas; was honorably discharged, July 3, 1865. Comrade Ewing is a member of Atlanta Post, G. A. R., at Fresno, Cal., where he resides.

FRANK HENRY LAMB.

Was born in Worcester, Mass., October 11, 1842. Enlisted in Company G, 74th N. Y. Infantry, June 15, 1861, and served as a private; while on detached service at Front Royal, May 18, 1862, was made a prisoner and taken to Libby Prison, where he remained until paroled, September 30th following; being exchanged in November, returned to duty and was assigned to work in the U. S. Telegraph Corps; when on an exposed station

on the railroad was again captured and taken back to Libby; was exchanged January 12, 1863, and mustered out of service at Washington, January 21, 1863; has been always engaged in telegraphy, and is now assistant superintendent of Western Union Telegraph Company at Portland, Or.; has been a member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 2, G. A. R., at San Francisco, but was afterwards transferred to Garfield Post, No. 3, of Portland, Or., where he resides; has served as senior vice-commander and commander of the Oregon post.

THOMAS S. TAYLOR.

Was born in Kingston, R. I., in 1844. Enlisted in the United States service as a member of the 7th New York Regiment, serving as sergeant; was mustered out in July, 1863; has been actively connected with the militia of several States; has served over ten years in the New York Seventh, two years in the 2d New Jersey Regiment, and for nine years in the National Guard of California. Comrade Taylor is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., of which he has been assistant adjutant-general.

JAMES WOODRUFF SAVAGE.

Was born in Bedford, N. H., February 2, 1826; after graduating from Harvard College, in 1847, studied law at Litchfield, Conn., and having been admitted to the bar, engaged in practice in New York city. Was appointed a captain in the United States Army, and assigned duty as aid-de-camp on the staff of General Frémont, July 22, 1861; received successively commissions as major and lieutenant-colonel; raised the 12th New York Cavalry, and was commissioned colonel of it, in December, 1863; held this command until August 5, 1865, when he was honorably discharged from the service at Hart's Island, N. Y. Is a past department commander of the G. A. R., department of Nebraska, and is at present practicing his profession in Omaha, Neb., his place of residence.

CHARLES FITZSIMMONS.

Was born at Belfast, Allegany County, N. Y., February 25, 1843; has been a farmer; is at present an engineer. Enlisted in the 2d Minnesota Company of Sharpshooters, which became Company L of the 1st Minnesota Infantry, December 20, 1861, as a private; was promoted to sergeant in 1863; was attached to 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 2d Army

Corps; took part in the battles of Hanover Court-house, Fair Oaks, Va., the Wilderness, Antietam, Gettysburg, Bristoe Station, second Bull Run, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania, front of Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, and many lesser engagements; received a wound in left shoulder at Antietam; was honorably discharged, December 20, 1864. Comrade Fitzsimmons is a member of J. F. Reynolds Post, G. A. R., at Santa Cruz, Cal., where he resides.

CHARLES W. BENJAMIN.

Was born in Dixon, Ills., December 5, 1845; is by occupation a clerk. Enlisted in the 13th Illinois Infantry, May 24, 1861, and served as a private; was attached to the 15th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Greenville raid, Jackson, Miss., and siege of Vicksburg; was wounded at Lookout Mountain; was honorably discharged, June 22, 1864, at Springfield, Ills. Comrade Benjamin is a member of R. L. McCook Post, G. A. R., of Watsonville, Cal.; where he resides; has been post adjutant, surgeon, junior vice-commander, and is at present chaplain of his post.

A. H. G. RICHARDSON.

Was born in Boston, Mass.; received his education in the common schools, and until the war broke out was employed as a clerk. Enlisted in Company G, 19th Pennsylvania Infantry, April 18, 1861; after the three months' service re-enlisted in Company K, 114th Pennsylvania Infantry (Collis' Zouaves); served as a private and continuously until May 28, 1865, when he was honorably discharged from service at Philadelphia, Pa.; his present employment is that of a clerk in the office of foreign mails in the post-office department; is a past department commander in the G. A. R.

ARTHUR L. CONGER.

Was born in Boston Village, Summit County, Ohio, in 1838; was, at the outbreak of the war, a school-teacher; recruited over forty men, who enlisted in the 115th Ohio Regiment, in which he was commissioned 2d lieutenant, and afterward promoted to 1st lieutenant; served as acting assistant adjutant-general, as provost marshal, and as a member of courts-martial; was detailed for duty in the Engineer Corps, Army of the Cumberland, as assistant inspector of railroad defenses between Nashville and Murfreesboro, and was eventually placed in charge of the entire business of the inspector's office; toward the close of the war was recommended by

General Thomas for promotion to the rank of captain and commissary of subsistence, but before the commission could be issued, was mustered out on account of the war coming to an end; is at present colonel of the 8th Regiment, Ohio National Guard; president of the Whiteman & Barnes Manufacturing Company, a director in the Schumacher Milling Company, director in the King Varnish Company, and the Akron Water Works Company, and interested in many important business enterprises in Akron, Ohio, where he lives. Comrade Conger is a member of Buckly Post, G. A. R., department of Ohio; has been post commander and is at present department commander; was a delegate to the twentieth national encampment held at San Francisco, Cal.

WILLIAM L. STEPHENS.

Was born in Emden, Somerset County, Me., in 1842; is a clergyman. At the outbreak of the war enlisted as a private, August 30, 1863, in the 24th Iowa Infantry; was engaged in the battles of Belmont, Vicksburg, and Iuka; was honorably discharged in 1864. Is a member of Kilpatrick Post at St. Helena, Cal., where he resides; is chaplain of the department of California.

GEORGE C. SEARS.

Was born in Richford, Vt.; early in life removed to California, and was a student at Oakland College when the war broke out. Enlisted in the 4th California Infantry in 1862, and in 1863 re-enlisted in the 8th California Infantry; received commissions as 2d and 1st lieutenant, and was kept on duty at Fort Point, California, and on provost duty at San Francisco throughout the war; was honorably discharged from service at Fort Point at the close of the war; since then has been engaged in mercantile pursuits and the stock business; is a member of the national council of administration, G. A. R., from the department of Oregon, and resides at Portland, and is engaged in the cattle business in the eastern part of the State.

BENJAMIN A. OSBORN.

Was born in Lincoln, Me., May 10, 1843; is by trade a saddler. Enlisted in the 1st Maine Cavalry in September, 1861, as a private; was attached to the cavalry corps, Army of the Potomac; was promoted to sergeant, 2d and 1st lieutenant in 1864; took part in the battles of Middleburg, Winchester, Fredericksburg, Brandy Station, Rappahannock Station, Aldie, Upperville, Gettysburg, Shepardstown, Sulphur Springs,

Mine Run, defenses of Richmond, Cold Harbor, Old Church, Todd's Tavern, Deep Bottom, St. Mary's Church, Hatcher's Run, Hawes' Shop, Dinwiddie Court House, Appomattox Court House, and a number of smaller engagements and skirmishes; was honorably discharged at the close of the war at Petersburg, Va. Comrade Osborn is a member of R. L. McCook Post, G. A. R., at Watsonville, Cal., where he resides, and is commander of his post.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

Was born in Delaware, Ohio, October 4, 1822; graduated at the Harvard College law school in 1845, and has been engaged in the practice of law; when the war broke out proffered his services, and was commissioned major of the 23d Ohio Infantry, June 7, 1861; served in West Virginia under General Rosecrans, on whose staff he was, for a time, judge-advocate; was commissioned lieutenant-colonel, November 4, 1861, and commanded his regiment in West Virginia after his relief from staff duty, and in McClellan's Maryland campaign; was wounded at Antietam, September 17, 1862; was brevetted major-general at the close of the war; before he was mustered out of service, was elected to Congress, and re-elected in 1866; was governor of Ohio three terms, and President of the United States from 1877 till 1881; is a member of Manville Moore Post, G. A. R., of Fremont, Ohio, where he resides; was a delegate at large to the twentieth national encampment at San Francisco.

JOHN A. LOGAN.

Was born in Jackson County, Ills., February 9, 1826; was educated in the common schools, and graduated from the law department of the Louisville University; at the outbreak of the Mexican War enlisted as a private in the 1st Illinois Regiment, and was promoted to a lieutenancy, having served for some time as adjutant and quartermaster of his regiment; in 1849 was elected county clerk; engaged in the practice of law, and was elected to the State Legislature in 1852, and re-elected in 1853–56–57; was prosecuting attorney of the 3d judicial district of Illinois in 1857; was a presidential elector in 1856; was elected to Congress in 1858, and again in 1860; resigned his seat in Congress in 1861, and was commissioned colonel of the 31st Illinois Regiment; took part in the battle of Belmont, where he had his horse shot from under him; was in the attack on Fort Henry, and was severely wounded at Fort Donelson; in March, 1862, was made a brigadier-general; participated in the movement on

Corinth, and commanded the 3d Division, 17th Army Corps, during Grant's campaign in northern Mississippi, was promoted major-general November 26, 1862; took part in the engagements at Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, and the siege of Vicksburg; his troops were the first to enter the city of Vicksburg after its surrender, and he was appointed military governor of the place; in November, 1863, he succeeded General Sherman in command of the 15th Army Corps, which was engaged successively at Resaca, Dalton, and Kenesaw Mountain; succeeded General McPherson in command of the Army of the Tennessee, and served in that capacity till the end of the war; in 1865 was offered the appointment of minister to Mexico, which he declined; was successively elected to Congress, and in 1871 was chosen U. S. Senator from Illinois, and was re-elected in 1879 and in 1885; was a candidate for the vice-presidency in 1884. Comrade Logan was one of the earliest members of the G. A. R., and at the second national encampment in Philadelphia, January 15, 1868, was elected Commander-in-Chief, which position he held until the meeting of the fourth encampment in Washington, May 11, 1870; it was at his instance that May 30th was designated as a memorial day, on which the graves of deceased soldiers are decorated; is at present the senior past Commander-in-Chief.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS.

Was born in New York, October 4, 1830; has been engaged in mercantile pursuits; is at present a wholesale manufacturer of shoes at Rochester, N. Y. Enlisted August, 1861, in Company L, 1st New York Light Artillery, of which he was elected captain the following November; was promoted to major in May, 1863; was brevetted lieutenant-colonel, April, 1865, and was brevetted colonel, May, 1865. Comrade Reynolds is a member of the G. A. R., department of New York, of which he is past department commander.

GEORGE L. HARRIS.

Was born in Yarmouth, Me., May 6, 1831; has been a mechanical and marine engineer; went south and pursued his regular occupation in Georgia and Alabama; in June, 1859, accepted the position of master mechanic of the St. Petersburg & Moscow Railroad of Russia, remaining there until the breaking out of the war; returned to the United States and immediately entered the naval service, being appointed, in January, 1862, acting 3d assistant engineer, U. S. Navy, was ordered to the U. S.

ship *Varuna*, which left at once to join Admiral Farragut's Gulf Squadron for the capture of forts Jackson and St. Philip, and New Orleans; was promoted September 26, 1862, to 2d assistant engineer, and again promoted to be 1st assistant engineer, June 19, 1863; resigned, and was afterward in the service of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company; is at present employed at the U. S. Mint in San Francisco in the capacity of chief engineer and superintendent of repairs to machinery. Comrade Harris is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., and a member of the council of administration of the department of California.

E. LIVINGSTON ALLEN.

Was born in Paterson, N. J., July 10, 1844; is a clergyman; while attending a course of study in theology, the war broke out; he abandoned his studies and enlisted in the 13th New Jersey Infantry, August 14, 1862; served as a private until promoted to sergeant of his company; his regiment was attached to the 20th Army Corps; took part in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Cassville, Dallas, Pine Knob, Culp's Farm, Kenesaw Mountain, Nancy's Creek, Peach Tree Creek, siege of Atlanta, Sandersville, Savannah, Averysboro, and Bentonville; was wounded three times, and for two years was in the color-guard; at the close of the war, completed his theological studies at Rutger's College and Drew's Seminary; is a member of Lefevre Post, G. A. R., of Highland, N. Y., where he resides, and at the last annual encampment of the department of New York was elected department chaplain.

NORTON P. CHIPMAN.

Was born in Milford Center, Union County, Ohio, in 1836; is a lawyer, and is interested in manufacturing enterprises at Red Bluff, Cal., his present home. Entered the service in 1861 as lieutenant in Company H, 2d Iowa Infantry; was made adjutant of the regiment, and afterward promoted to major; took part in the Missouri campaign of 1861; at Fort Donelson was severely wounded; was promoted to be colonel and additional aid-de-camp in the Regular Army; was assigned to duty as chief of staff to General Curtis; served in this capacity in the departments of Arkansas, Missouri, and Kansas; was detailed by the Secretary of War for duty in the War Department in 1863; on two occasions was charged with the performance of very dangerous and important missions by President Lincoln; was made judge-advocate of several military courts, and

one of these tried Wirz, the Andersonville prison-keeper; at the close of the war was brevetted brigadier-general, but resigned to resume the practice of law in Washington, D. C., whence he moved to California in 1875. Comrade Chipman is a member of the G. A. R., department of California, having been one of its foremost workers since its organization; has been adjutant-general, and at the twentieth national encampment held in San Francisco was a delegate at large, and is at present a member of the national council of administration.

CHARLES J. FREESE.

Was born in Friederichstadt, Germany, April 12, 1844; has been a telegraph operator and clerk. Shipped in the U. S. Navy as a seaman from New York, May 11, 1861; was attached to the blockading squadron at Fortress Monroe; was engaged in the battle between the *Merrimac* and the *Monitor;* during the action a 120 lb. shell exploded on his ship, the *Dragon*, and he received fifty-one pieces of the shell in his body; was honorably discharged, June 11, 1862. Comrade Freese is a member of Negley Post, of Tucson, Arizona, where he resides.

SAMUEL T. BIRDSALL.

Was born in New York city; is a lawyer by profession. Enlisted in the 27th Connecticut Infantry; was commissioned captain, October 3, 1862; brevetted colonel, June, 1863, and brigadier-general in the July following; was engaged in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville; in the last of which was taken prisoner, and held at Libby Prison for a brief period; was honorably discharged July 27, 1863. Comrade Birdsall is a member of Colonel Cass Post, of San Francisco, his place of residence.

CHARLES T. BARNES.

Was born in Minerva, Essex County, N. Y., July 24, 1840; has been a farmer and merchant; is at present an inventor and manufacturer in Chicago. Enlisted, September 21, 1861, as a private in Company C (of which his brother was elected captain), 93d N. Y. Infantry; was appointed 5th sergeant, then orderly-sergeant; promoted to 2d lieutenant, July 20 1863; to 1st lieutenant, September 20, 1864; and brevetted captain, October 23, 1865; participated in the battles of Williamsburg and the Wilderness, in the last of which received a severe wound from a minie-ball in the

left side of the abdomen; was honorably discharged, December, 1864; was attached to Casey's division, Army of the Potomac, during the first year; on detached duty, general headquarters, second year; assigned to 2d Brigade, 3d Division, 2d Army Corps, the third year; his regiment was especially complimented by orders from General Birney, division commander, for gallant conduct at the battle of the Wilderness, alluding to Captain Barnes, of Company C, who was killed in the action, and to his brother, who was severely wounded and left on the field as dead. Comrade Barnes is a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of Chicago, his place of residence.

CLARK E. ROYCE.

Was born at Lebanon Springs, N. Y., January 13, 1837; graduated from Williams College; is an attorney-at-law. Enlisted as a private in the 44th New York Regiment, known as the "Ellsworth Avengers," August 15, 1861; rose through all the grades to colonel; took part in the Peninsula campaign under McClellan, in Pope's campaign, the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg; was with the Army of the James in the occupation of Bermuda Hundred and City Point, the battles around Petersburg, Chapin's Point, Appomattox Courthouse, and all engagements in which the Army of the Potomac took part; went to Texas with his regiment after the war, and was mustered out, November 24, 1865, as colonel. Comrade Royce is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the council of administration, and at present a resident of San Francisco, Cal.

JAMES E. JENKINS.

Was born in Vernon, Oneida County, N. Y., June 22, 1842; is an accountant by occupation. Entered the service September 4, 1861, and has held the following commissions: 1st lieutenant, Oneida Cavalry, September 4, 1861; 1st lieutenant, 146th New York Infantry, 1862; captain, in the same regiment, 1863; captain, Oneida Cavalry, 1864; was brevetted major, U. S. Volunteers, soon after the close of the war; took part in the Peninsula campaign, second Bull Run, Chantilly, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, siege of Petersburg, Five Forks, Appomattox, and in nearly all the battles in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged; was wounded at Gettysburg in the neck by a bullet, and in the back by a fragment of shell; at Petersburg in the head, and in the back

by bullets; was attached to General Stoneman's cavalry, headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, and 5th Army Corps; was honorably discharged at the close of the war; was engaged in business afterwards in New York for fourteen years; emigrated to Dakota Territory in 1882; is at present treasurer of Brule County. Comrade Jenkins is a member of Reno Post, G. A. R., of Kimball, Dak., where he resides; has been post commander, and assistant quartermaster-general, department of Dakota.

BENJAMIN F. WOOD.

Was born in Westfield, Chautauqua County, N. Y., December 19, 1832; has been a farmer; is at present a carpenter. Enlisted as a private in the 2d Minnesota Infantry, June 29, 1861; then in the 18th New York Cavalry, 24th day of August, 1863; was promoted to corporal and sergeant in the Veteran Reserve Corps, Department of the Gulf; was engaged in the battles of Mill Springs, Ky., Mansfield and Pleasant Hill, La.; was honorably discharged November 29, 1866. Comrade Wood is a member of Custer Post, of Tacoma, Washington Ty., his place of residence.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

Was born in Montgomery County, Pa., December 16, 1830; his education was obtained in Marshall College preparatory department, and at Union College, N. Y., where he graduated in 1853; has been a civil engineer, deputy sheriff of his county, and in 1860 was admitted to the bar. Entered the service April 19, 1861, as colonel of the 4th Pennsylvania Regiment, whose term of enlistment expired on the eve of the first battle of Bull Run, when he transferred the command of the regiment to its lieutenant-colonel, he remaining and participating in the battle as an aid on General Franklin's staff; reorganized his old regiment, and entered the service as colonel of the 51st Pennsylvania Infantry in October, 1861; was assigned to General Burnside's command, taking part in the Roanoke Island expedition; participated in the battles of second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and other notable engagements on the Potomac in 1862; the 9th Corps, to which he was attached, was ordered to the Southwest, and with it he participated in the sieges of Vicksburg, Jackson, and Knoxville, where he commanded a division; his regiment re-enlisted, January 2, 1864, and was sent back to the Potomac; was wounded in the wrist at the Wilderness, but remained at his post, and was made brigadier-general May 12, 1862; was at Cold Harbor, and all the battles before Petersburg, where he was wounded,

June 17, 1864; July 30, 1864, led a charge following the explosion of a rebel mine, and penetrated the enemy's lines, but being unsupported, retreat was cut off, yet he escaped; March 25, 1865, recaptured Fort Steadman, which had been taken by the Confederates, and for his services on that occasion was brevetted major-general; declined a commission as colonel of the 34th U. S. Infantry, and was mustered out at the close of the war. General Hartranft was auditor-general of Pennsylvania in 1865, and was re-elected in 1868, and governor of the State for two terms commencing in 1873; was appointed collector of the port of Philadelphia, and is at present special agent of the New York Life Insurance Company. Comrade Hartranft has been a member of S. K. Zook Post, G. A. R., of Morristown, Pa., since its organization, and was a delegate at large to the national encampment until his election as Commander-in-Chief in 1875; he was re-elected in 1876.

ISRAEL R. WEAMER.

Was born in Indiana County, Pa., January 10, 1843; has been in the hotel business; at present is engaged in mining. Enlisted August 3, 1861, as a private in Company B, 38th Ohio Regiment; was promoted to corporal, and for two years was a mounted orderly at division headquarters; was attached to 3d Division, 14th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Mill Springs, Shiloh, Perryville, Stone River, Corinth, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, Kenesaw Mountain, Jonesboro, Peach Tree Creek, and all the engagements around Atlanta, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea; was honorably discharged July 22, 1865. Comrade Weamer is a member of Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., of Aspen, Col., where he resides.

DAVID D. PORTER.

Was born June 8, 1813, in Chester, Pa.; a son of Commodore David Porter; in 1824 went to sea with his father, and February 2, 1829, was appointed midshipman in the U. S. Navy; had previously been a midshipman in the Mexican Navy, and had taken part in several engagements; from 1829 to 1835 served on the European station; was promoted to past-midshipman in 1836, and served in the coast survey until promoted to lieutenant in February, 1841; was at sea, and at the Naval Observatory, from 1841 to 1846, when he went on a secret mission to Hayti; served during the Mexican War as 1st lieutenant, and afterwards as captain of the steamer *Spitfire;* was for a time on leave of absence in command of passenger steamers; commanded the *Supply*, during which time he imported eighty-four camels to this country for army transportation

purposes; was still a lieutenant when the war broke out; commanded the U. S. steamer *Pocahattan*, under confidential orders from the President, and went to the relief of Fort Pickens; was shortly afterwards promoted to commander, and as such reported to Flag Officer Farragut, for duty in command of the mortar fleet which co-operated in the attack on forts Jackson and St. Philip, and the capture of New Orleans; the mortar fleet consisted of twenty-one mortar schooners, each carrying a 13-inch mortar, and five steamers as convoys; the mortar vessels having been towed into position opened fire on the rebel works, which continued for six days and nights; six thousand bombs were exploded in the forts, and everything combustible in the works was destroyed; the passage of the fleet was successfully accomplished during the night and morning of April 24th; the reduction of the remaining forts was left to Commander Porter, to whom they surrendered after one day's bombardment; Farragut having reached the city, Commander Porter assisted in all the operations between New Orleans and Vicksburg, and at the latter point bombarded the enemy's works so effectively that the fleet was enabled to pass safely; in July he was ordered, with the greater part of his mortar fleet, to Fortress Monroe, whence he was soon after ordered to the command of the Mississippi Squadron as acting rear-admiral; September, 1862, improvised a navy-yard at Mound City, where river boats were covered with light armor and mounted with heavy guns, and his small squadron of a dozen effective vessels was increased to over one hundred and twenty, thoroughly manned and officered; in conjunction with Sherman's army captured Arkansas Post, January, 1863; afterward passed the batteries at Vicksburg, and captured the forts at Grand Gulf, thus opening communication with General Grant, which led to the surrender of Vicksburg, July 4, 1863; received the thanks of Congress, and was commissioned a rear-admiral from that day; was during the rest of the year occupied in keeping the Mississippi open, and in the spring of 1864 co-operated with General Banks in his operations along the Red River; after the failure of the expedition, was ordered to the command of the North Atlantic blockading squadron; in December, with a force of thirty-five vessels, including five iron-clads, and a reserve force of nineteen vessels, bombarded the forts at the mouth of Cape Fear River, and silenced them in an hour and a quarter; the military forces failing to co-operate with him, at his request a force of 8,500 men, under General Terry, was detailed to assist him in taking Fort Fisher, which was, after desperate fighting, accomplished, January 15, 1865; besides the land forces, 1,400 sailors and 500 marines were landed, and participated in the assault; the fruits of this victory were seventy-five guns and 1,900 prisoners. Received the thanks of Congress for

this achievement, being the fourth vote of thanks tendered him during the war. Was promoted to vice-admiral, July, 1866, and ordered as superintendent of the naval academy, which, through his able administration of its affairs, has been brought into prominence as the best naval college in the world. Was assigned to duty in the Navy Department in 1869, but shortly withdrew; was promoted to Admiral of the Navy, August, 1870, and since that time has attended to the discharge of his duties as senior officer of the navy. Comrade Porter is a member of the G. A. R. post located at Washington city, where he resides.

EDGAR SPALSBURY.

Was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., August 24, 1836; is by profession an attorney-at-law. Enlisted in the 35th New York Infantry, April 27, 1861; was commissioned captain Company I, same regiment, May 14, 1861; was attached to the 1st Army Corps; was engaged in the battles of Bull Run, Brandy Station, Bristoe, Manassas, and Chantilly; was honorably discharged March 27, 1861. Comrade Spalsbury is a member of J. F. Reynolds Post, of Santa Cruz, Cal., where he resides; has been adjutant, quartermaster, and commander of his post.

WILLIAM McELROY.

Was born in Pittsburg, Pa., August 11, 1832; has been an iron-moulder, soldier, and farmer. Entered the service October 17, 1861, as a private in the 76th Ohio Infantry; was commissioned captain in the 72d U. S. Colored Regiment, August 19, 1864, and transferred to 12th U. S. Colored Artillery in 1865; was appointed 1st lieutenant U. S. Army, and assigned to a detachment of colored troops; took part in the battles of Fort Donelson and Shiloh; was honorably discharged, April 24, 1866. Comrade McElroy is a member of L. H. Rousseau Post, G. A. R., of Kelseyville, Lake County, Cal., and is a resident of Lakeport, Cal.

JAMES TANNER.

Was born in Richmondville, N. Y., April 4, 1844; has been a farmer, school-teacher, and attorney-at-law. Enlisted in Company C, 87th New York Infantry, as a private, and was promoted to corporal; served in Kearny's division in the Peninsula campaign; under McClellan, and with Pope until the second Bull Run, where a fragment of shell cut off his right leg above the ankle, and badly shattered the left, rendering it necessary to amputate

both legs below the knee; was appointed deputy doorkeeper of the New York Assembly, and has held other positions of profit and trust in that body; was appointed clerk in the War Department; on the occasion of President Lincoln's assassination, was at his bedside, and took notes of the first official testimony relating to the case; was admitted to the bar of Albany, N. Y., in 1869; was appointed deputy collector and served four years, and later as collector of the port of New York; was appointed collector of taxes for the city of Brooklyn, and held the office for many years under different administrations; is a member of the G. A. R., department of New York, and is a past department commander; was a delegate to the twentieth national encampment at San Francisco, and there nominated for the office of Commander-in-Chief.

PRENTISS M. JONES.

Was born in Madison, Somerset County, Me., August 6, 1838; has been a farmer, logger, grocer, and is at present engaged in the hotel business. Enlisted in the 8th Minnesota Infantry, November 4, 1863; served throughout the war as a private; was attached to the 23d Army Corps; took part in the battles of Cedar Creek, Tenn., Murfreesboro, and other minor engagements; was mustered out at the close of the war; prior to his enlistment in the volunteer service, had served with the State troops during the Indian disturbances; has been clerk of Edwards County, Kas., and postmaster of Kinsley in that State. Comrade Jones is a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, of Olympia, Washington Ty., where he resides.

THOMAS W. BENNETT.

Was born in Union County, Ind., February 16, 1831; was graduated from the academic and law departments of Asbury University in 1854; is by profession an attorney-at-law, and has served as State senator; and professor of mathematics and natural science at White Water college in 1853. Enlisted, April, 1861, in the 15th Indiana Infantry, in which he served as captain; was major of the 36th Indiana Infantry; colonel, 69th Indiana Infantry; and brigadier-general of volunteers; was attached to the 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, most of the time; took part in the battles of Rich Mountain, Shiloh, Corinth, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Thompson's Hill, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, Vicksburg, and the Red River campaign; was wounded several times, but never seriously; was mustered out in 1865; was elected mayor of Richmond, Ind., in 1869, but resigned in 1871 to accept an appointment as

governor of Idaho Territory; having served as governor four years, was elected to Congress from Idaho in 1874; returned to Richmond, Ind., and was again elected mayor several times. Comrade Bennett is a member of Sol Meredith Post, G. A. R., of Richmond, Ind., his place of residence; is department commander and president of the State Pension Association; has been aid to the Commander-in-Chief; at the twentieth national encampment was a delegate, and served as a member of the committee on resolutions.

GARRETT D. LOUCKS.

Was born in Woodstock, Mich., October 22, 1842; has followed steamboating, and is at present engaged in the saloon business. Enlisted in December, 1863, in the 9th Kansas Cavalry; served as sergeant; was attached to the 15th and 20th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Shiloh, Fort Donelson, Fort Henry, Corinth, Vicksburg, Big Bull Bayou, and other actions of less note; was mustered out August 14, 1865. Comrade Loucks is a member of W. H. L. Wallace Post, of Santa Cruz, Cal., where he resides; has served as officer of the guard of his post.

WILLIAM J. F. LAAGE.

Was born February 25, 1844, in Germany; a tinsmith by trade; at present a confectioner. Shipped in the U. S. Navy, May 4, 1863, as landsman, and served in the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, under Admiral Dahlgren; was captured, June 3, 1864, at Osaba Sound, taken to Savannah, and thence to Andersonville, and after four months was transferred to Libby Prison; was paroled October 18, 1864, and exchanged in January, 1865. Comrade Laage is a member of Appomattox Post, G. A. R., of Oakland, Cal., where he resides.

J. WARREN KEIFER.

Was born in Clark County, Ohio, January 30, 1836, and was educated at Antioch College; was admitted to the bar in 1858, and engaged in practice at Springfield, Ohio; enlisted in the 3d Ohio Infantry, April 19, 1861, and was commissioned major; re-enlisted, June 12th, with his regiment, and was assigned to General McClellan's command in West Virginia; was promoted lieutenant-colonel, February 22, 1862; September 30th succeeding resigned, and was made colonel of the 110th Ohio Infantry; commanded a brigade at Winchester, and was wounded June, 1863; at the Wilderness,

May 5, 1864, his left fore-arm was shattered by a musket-ball, but was on duty again August 26th; at Opequon was struck in the thigh by a fragment of shell, but not disabled; was brevetted brigadier and major general; in 1865 was mustered out, and returned to Springfield, Ohio, where he resumed his practice; was elected to Congress, and chosen speaker of the House for the term of 1881–82. Comrade Keifer is a past department commander, G. A. R.

JOHN P. S. GOBIN.

Was born in Sunbury, Pa., January 26, 1836; is an attorney by profession. Enlisted in Company F, 11th Pennsylvania Infantry, April 19, 1861; was promoted to captain, major, lieutenant-colonel, colonel, and brevet brigadier-general; was mustered out January 3, 1866; is a member of Sedgwick Post, of Lebanon, Pa., where he resides, and is department commander.

DENSON C. SADDLEMIRE.

Was born May 2, 1847, in Knox, Albany County, N. Y.; has been a farmer, and is at present a nurseryman. Enlisted, as a private, in the 11th New York Independent Battery, September 5, 1864; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 2d Army Corps; took part in the battles of Hatcher's Run, the siege of Petersburg, and in all engagements to the surrender of General Lee; was honorably discharged June 13, 1865. Comrade Saddlemire is a member of Lyon Post, G. A. R., of Oakland, Cal., has been sergeant-major, junior vice-commander, and is at present senior vice-commander of his post; is a resident of North Temescal, Cal.

JOHN C. ROBINSON.

Was born in Binghamton, N. Y., April 10, 1817. Entered the military academy at West Point, 1835; three years later left the academy and studied law, which he gave up to accept a commission as 2d lieutenant in the 5th U. S. Infantry; was promoted to 1st lieutenant, and served in the Mexican War; after which he was stationed in the Cherokee Nation and in Texas; was commissioned captain in 1850, and sent against the Seminole Indians; thence went to Utah, where he commanded Fort Bridger; subsequently was assigned to the command of Fort McHenry, Baltimore; at the outbreak of the war, learning that the capture of the fort was contemplated by a mob, and having only one hundred men, he erected in a conspicuous place army-tents, and made a show of preparation for the reception of large bodies of troops; this ruse saved the fort from seizure,

as it gave notice that an attack had been anticipated; was dispatched to the West as mustering officer, and soon afterward was commissioned colonel of the 1st Michigan Regiment; became major of the 2d U. S. Infantry in February, 1862, and a brigadier-general of volunteers in April following; taking command at Newport News in May; was assigned to the command of the 1st Brigade, Kearny's division, Heintzelman's corps; was in the Peninsula campaign; took part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Centreville, Culpeper, Mine Run, the Rapidan, and Gettysburg, in all of which he commanded a division of the 1st Army Corps; in the campaign of Grant, 1864, commanded a division in the 5th Corps, and in an unsuccessful attempt to dislodge the enemy at Todd's Tavern, was shot through the left knee, necessitating the amputation of his left thigh; being disqualified for field service, discharged other important duties, and was in 1869 retired with the full rank of major-general, U. S. Army; has been lieutenant-governor of New York. Comrade Robinson is a member of Watrous Post, G. A. R., of Binghamton, N. Y., where he resides; was department commander in 1870, and Commander-in-Chief in 1877–78.

TRUMAN H. ALLEN.

Was born in Keeseville, Essex County, N. Y., in 1832. Entered the service February 12, 1863; was commissioned captain of Company H, 22d New York Cavalry; was also mustered in the 68th New York Infantry; took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Fredericksburg, Brandy Station, Todd's Tavern, Spottsylvania, Culpeper, Cold Harbor, and several minor engagements; at the Wilderness received a wound by which his right ribs were broken, and at Cold Harbor was shot through the right foot; was appointed U. S. pension agent, with the head office in San Francisco, August 1, 1885. Comrade Allen is a member of Appomattox Post, G. A. R., of Oakland, Cal., where he resides, and was an alternate delegate to the twentieth national encampment from California.

C. MASON KINNE.

Was born in the State of New York in 1841, and completed a course of studies at the High School at Syracuse. Emigrated to San Francisco in 1858, and joined the 1st California Guard in 1859; served as a private until commissioned 2d lieutenant in 1862; resigned to enlist in the California Hundred, Company A, 2d Massachusetts Cavalry; was promoted to 2d lieutenant of Company A, and to 1st lieutenant and adjutant of his regiment; took part in the campaign on the Peninsula, the battles with

Early in his first advance on Washington, and in the subsequent movements in the Shenandoah Valley; was appointed captain and assistant adjutant-general of the Regular Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, serving with it at the White House, at Five Forks, and at Appomattox; was recommended for brevet major; was wounded in one of his ears at Waynesboro, September 28, 1864, and mustered out in July, 1865. Comrade Kinne is a member of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., his place of residence, and is a past department commander.

FRANK MILLER.

Was born in New York city, December 28, 1849; is a book-keeper. Enlisted in the 2d New York Cavalry as a private, August 18, 1862; was attached to Custer's division, Army of the Shenandoah; took part in the battles of Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill, Waynesboro, Five Forks, Sailors' Creek, and Appomattox; received a wound in the right leg at the battle of Five Forks; at the battle of Sailors' Creek captured a battle-flag of a Louisiana battalion, and was awarded a medal of honor by a vote of Congress in recognition of his meritorious service. Comrade Miller is a member of Colonel Cass Post, of San Francisco, Cal., where he resides.

LOUIS P. BROWN.

Was born in Clinton, N. Y.; has been a carpenter; is at present a builder. Enlisted, August 9, 1862, in the 73d Indiana Infantry; served as a private throughout his term of enlistment; was attached to the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 4th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Richmond, Ky., Perryville, Crab Orchard, Silver Springs, Stone River, Mill Creek, Decatur, Huntsville, Athens, Point Rock, Nashville, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, and other engagements; was wounded at Stone River three times; was honorably discharged July, 1865. Comrade Brown is a member of Frank Bartlett Post, G. A. R., of Los Angeles, Cal., where he resides.

EDWARD M. PIKE.

Was born in Casco, Me., July 1, 1838; received his education in public schools and the Illinois State Normal University; has been a teacher; is at present engaged in the manufacture of tile, brick, and patent kilns, at Chenoa, Ills. Enlisted, August 21, 1861, in Company A, 33d Illinois Infantry; took part in twelve battles, and at Cache River, Ark., two small

companies of his regiment, with a battery, killed 210 of the enemy in less than four hours; in the heat of the fight, in full face of and almost surrounded by the foe, he succeeded in dragging off a cannon, around which all the men and horses had been killed, except the wounded lieutenant in command of the battery; was mustered out in October, 1864, having never missed a march or a fight in which his command was engaged. Has served as chief of police, sheriff of McLean County, supervisor for five consecutive terms, and internal revenue officer. Comrade Pike is a member of Chenoa Post, G. A. R., at Chenoa, Ills., where he resides, of which he has been senior vice-commander, officer of the day, and commander of his post, and at the twentieth national encampment was a delegate from the department of Illinois.

LEON E. JONES.

Was born in 1841 in Platte City, Mo.; has been a merchant, contractor, and farmer. Enlisted, July 12, 1862, in the 12th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served as private, sergeant, 2d lieutenant, and 1st lieutenant, commissions dating June 24, 1864, and January 11, 1865; was attached to the Army of West Virginia; took part in the battles of South Mountain, Boonesboro, Antietam, Winchester, Gettysburg, and Kernstown; was wounded at Kernstown; carried the dispatches from Grant to Sheridan while the latter was at Harrisburg, Va., bringing him down the valley on his famous ride; rode 110 miles in fifteen hours in carrying those dispatches; was honorably discharged in March, 1865. Comrade Jones joined Phil Sheridan Post, G. A. R., of San José, Cal., of which he was adjutant; was transferred to George H. Thomas Post, of San Francisco; is a resident of Santa Cruz, Cal.

SAMUEL SWINFIN BURDETT.

Was born in Leicestershire, England, in 1836; at the age of twelve came to the United States, accompanying an elder brother, and settled near Elmira, Ohio, at which place he attended school. After graduating from Oberlin College, Mr. Burdett removed to Clinton County, Ia., where he read law, and was soon admitted to the bar. Enlisted in the 1st Iowa Cavalry in 1861; commissioned lieutenant, and was promoted to captain in 1862; served in Missouri and Arkansas until 1863, under General S. R. Curtis, when he was detailed as judge-advocate. Returned to Iowa in 1865, and shortly afterward removed to Osceola, Mo., resuming the practice of his profession. Served two terms as a member of Congress, during the years of 1868 to 1872, and in 1874 was appointed commissioner of the

general land office; after serving for two years, the arduous duties of the office completely shattering his health, and being compelled to resign, made a tour of the world, in the hope of regaining his lost health, by which he was greatly benefited, and having occasion to visit Peru on business, he remained there in 1878 and 1879, returning to the United States completely restored; since 1879 has been engaged in the practice of law at Washington, D. C. Mr. Burdett's connection with the Grand Army dates from an early stage in its history; was elected department commander of the department of the Potomac in 1881, and again in 1882; at the 19th national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held at Portland, Me., in 1885, was elected Commander-in-Chief.

FRANK SEBREY.

Was born May 18, 1835, at St. Michael's Island; has been a sailor, and is at present a farmer. Enlisted, in the 1st Connecticut Cavalry, in February, 1863; served as a private; was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and took part in the battles of Winchester and Snake Gap; received a wound in the right shoulder and the right foot; was mustered out in 1865. Comrade Sebrey is a member of Appomattox Post, G. A. R., of Oakland, Cal., and resides at East Oakland.

STEPHEN P. CORLISS.

Was born in Albany, N. Y., July 26, 1842. Enlisted, July 15, 1862, in the 11th Battery of New York Artillery, as a private; was successively promoted to 2d lieutenant, 1st lieutenant, captain of the 4th New York Artillery, brevet major, lieutenant-colonel, and colonel; was attached to the Army of the Potomac; was captured August 25, 1864, confined at Libby Prison, and exchanged about November 1, 1864; was mustered out, on his own application, December 16, 1865. Is a member of the G. A. R., department of New York, and is a past department commander.

WILLIS H. WATSON.

Was born June 22, 1840, in Vincennes, Ind.; has been and still is a merchant. Enlisted, August 3, 1862, in Company G of the 80th Indiana Infantry, and was commissioned captain of his company from that date; was attached to the 23d Army Corps; took part in the battle of Perryville, Ky.; was wounded in the right side; was honorably discharged at Munfordsville, Ky. Joined the G. A. R., June 10, 1875, at Aurora, Ills.;

is a member of Aurora Post at that place, where he resides; has been for two and one-half years quartermaster of his post, and was for three years assistant quartermaster-general of the department of Illinois; in 1865 was appointed assistant postmaster of Savannah, Ga., and was shortly afterwards appointed U. S. assessor for the 4th district of Georgia, which position he held until 1868, when he resigned; went north and engaged in business; has been twice a delegate to conventions to nominate a President; was vice-president of the soldiers' and sailors' convention at Chicago; has represented his G. A. R. post at every State convention since it was organized, and has attended the G. A. R. national encampments at Chicago, Indianapolis, Denver, Memphis, and San Francisco; was also aid-de-camp on the staff of General Hartranft when he was Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.

JOHN C. BONNELL.

Was born in Newark, N. J., July 28, 1841; moved to Fort Madison, Ia., in 1843. Enlisted in Company E, 19th Iowa Infantry, July 28, 1862, his twenty-first birthday; was promoted to 1st lieutenant in September, 1864, and served in that capacity until August 13, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. After the war, engaged in the dry goods trade and manufacturing in Fort Madison; was subsequently employed for sixteen years by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; removed to Burlington, Ia., where he has been acting as secretary of the Reserve Mutual Life Association. Comrade Bonnell is a member of the G. A. R., and past department commander of the department of Iowa.

JOSEPH CHARLES HALL.

Joseph Charles Hall was born in 1841, in Ashtabula County, Ohio; after receiving a collegiate education at Oberlin, went to Wisconsin, and finally became a pilot on the Upper Mississippi River, in which occupation he was engaged when the war broke out. He abandoned his business and enlisted as a private in Company K, 8th Wisconsin Infantry ("The Eagle Regiment"), and after seven months' service was discharged for disability; regaining his health, reënlisted in Company E, 33d Wisconsin Infantry, which was assigned to duty with the Army of the Tennessee; was engaged with his command, in 1862, at Hatchie River and Coldwater, in north Mississippi, and in 1863 at Champion Hills, Jackson, Raymond, Black River, and in the siege of Vicksburg; in 1864 was on the Meridian expedition, under Sherman, and on return his regiment and

others of the 17th Corps were assigned to the command of General A. J. Smith, and proceeded on the Red River expedition; returning to and proceeding up the Mississippi River to Memphis, Smith's command moved into Mississippi; was badly wounded at the battle of Tupelo; was discharged from hospital and rejoined his regiment at St. Louis, and was with it in its pursuit of Price out of Missouri in October and November, 1864; ordered to Nashville; took part, with his regiment, in the battles there of December 15th and 16th, in which the rebel forces under Hood were so completely defeated; moving to Eastport, the command proceeded by water to Mobile Bay, where he participated in the capture of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely on April 8 and 9, 1865; marching to Montgomery, Ala., and thence garrisoning Tuskegee until August, his regiment proceeded to Madison, Wis., where he was honorably discharged. Settling in Iowa, engaged in mercantile pursuits for a number of years, when he came to San Francisco, where he now holds an official position under municipal authority. Comrade Hall established the *Pacific Veteran*, a weekly journal devoted to G. A. R. interests, and has been a member of Lincoln Post, No. 1, department of California, since 1877; is a resident of San Francisco, Cal.

WILLIAM E. MASON.

Was born in Rushville, Ills., July 22, 1838; a farmer by occupation. Enlisted, February 4, 1864, in the 66th Illinois Veteran Infantry; was attached to the 15th Army Corps; was in the battles of Culpeper Courthouse, 2d Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Decatur, Atlanta, Columbia, S. C., Chevaw, and Bentonville; was wounded in the face and taken prisoner at Chambersburg; was honorably discharged at the end of the war. Comrade Mason is a member of Ellsworth Post, G. A. R., of Silver Creek, Neb., where he resides; has been senior vice-commander of his post.

JOSEPH HENRY BARBOUR.

Was born in Orion, Mich., in 1843; was attending school at the outbreak of the war, but left to enlist as a private in Company A, 9th Michigan Infantry, August 13, 1861; took part in the Kentucky campaign; engaged in erecting fortifications, skirmishing and reconnoitering; participated in the battle of Murfreesboro; in 1862 was captured, and exchanged in time to take part in the battle of Chickamauga. Reënlisted, in the Army of the Cumberland, with his regiment, which was reorganized as

veterans; was made sergeant of his old company, promoted to 1st lieutenant, Company K, 16th U. S. Colored Regiment, and soon after made adjutant of the regiment; was at the battle of Nashville, December, 1864; mustered out at the close of the war, when a commission was offered to him in the Regular Army, which he declined. Is at present engaged in the fruit-canning business at San José, Cal., where he has been residing since 1872. Comrade Barbour is a member of John A. Dix Post, of San José, and is a member of the council of administration, department of California.

WILLIAM F. ROGERS.

Was born in Northampton County, Pa., March 1, 1820; a printer by trade. Entered the service as captain of Company C, 21st New York Infantry; was promoted to colonel and brevet brigadier-general, and mustered out of the service May 19, 1863. Since the war has been city comptroller of Buffalo, mayor, member of Congress, and secretary of the park commission; is at present major-general of the 4th Division, National Guard of New York; is a member of Chapin Post, G. A. R., of Buffalo, N. Y., where he resides; has served as its commander, and is a past commander of the department.

CHARLES R. THOMPSON.

Was born in Bath, Me., February 24, 1840. Enlisted in 1861, in a Missouri engineer regiment, as a private; was commissioned 1st lieutenant in November, 1861; captain and aid-de-camp, January, 1863; colonel, 12th U. S. Colored Infantry, August, 1863; and was brevetted brigadier-general, February, 1865; took part in the battles at New Madrid, Island No. 10, Farmington, Corinth, Stone River, Johnsonville, and Nashville; was honorably discharged in January, 1866. Comrade Thompson is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., where he resides, and is at present treasurer of the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company.

ELIJAH SELLS.

Was born in Franklin County, Ohio, February 5, 1816; has been a farmer, manufacturer, merchant, and at the outbreak of the war was serving his third term as Secretary of State of Iowa; was active in assisting the governor of Iowa to organize the troops of that State; was commissioned paymaster in the army; refused the use of his name as a candidate for governor, whilst serving in the field; was commissioned a master in

the U. S. Navy in 1863, and assigned to the receiving-ship *Grampus*, of the Mississippi Squadron; was promoted to lieutenant; resigned August 1, 1864, to accept the position of 3d auditor of the U. S. Treasury, and afterward was auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department. Comrade Sells is a member of J. B. McKean Post, G. A. R., of Salt Lake City, Utah Ty., where he resides, and is at present department commander.

PHILIP H. SHERIDAN.

Was born in the village of Somerset, Perry County, Ohio, March 6, 1831; received a common school education, and was for a time a clerk in a country store; was appointed a cadet to the U. S. military academy at West Point by the member of Congress from the district in which he resided; entering the institution in 1848, and from which he graduated July 1, 1853, when he was assigned as brevet 2d lieutenant, 1st U. S. Infantry; his first service was in Texas against the Indians; was promoted to 2d lieutenant, 4th Infantry, November 22, 1854, and joined his regiment, then on duty in Oregon and Washington Territory; took part in the Yakima campaign, and the other military operations during the Oregon Indian war of 1855 and 1856; commanded a detachment of troops in the fight with Indians at the Cascades, Washington Ty., in 1856; promoted to 1st lieutenant, 4th Infantry, March 1, 1861; captain, 13th Infantry, May 1, 1861, and ordered to report for duty at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo.; acted as quartermaster and commissary for General Curtis at the commencement of his Pea Ridge campaign; became colonel, 2d Michigan Cavalry, May 25, 1862, and assigned to the command of a brigade of cavalry, with which he fought the Confederate forces under General Chalmers at Boonville, Miss., July 1, 1862; was promoted to brigadier-general of volunteers, to date from that action; became major-general of volunteers, December 31, 1862; commanded a division in the pursuit of the Confederate general Bragg, and at the battles of Perryville, Murfreesboro (Stone River), Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, and other important engagements in the department of Tennessee; was transferred to the scene of operations in Virginia, and made chief of cavalry of the Army of the Potomac; the corps under his command of eleven months, from May 5, 1864, to April 9, 1865 (the day on which the Confederate army, under General Lee, surrendered), was engaged in seventy-six battles, captured one hundred and seventy field-pieces, and two hundred and five battle-flags; appointed brigadier-general, U. S. Army, September 20, 1864; major-general, U. S. Army, November 8, 1864, "for the personal gallantry, military skill, and just confidence in the courage and

patriotism of his troops, displayed by him on October 19th, at Cedar Run, whereby under the blessings of Providence his routed army was reorganized, a great national disaster averted, and a brilliant victory achieved over the rebels for the third time in pitched battle within thirty days;" the thanks of Congress were tendered to Major-General Philip H. Sheridan, and to the officers and soldiers under his command, by joint resolution, approved February 9, 1865, "for the gallantry, military skill, and courage displayed in the brilliant series of victories achieved by them in the valley of the Shenandoah, and especially for their services at Cedar Run on October 19, 1864, which retrieved the fortunes of the day, and thus averted a great disaster." General Sheridan became lieutenant-general of the army March 4, 1869. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and also of the Loyal Legion, and, as commander of the army, has his official residence in Washington city, D. C.

JOSEPH W. BRACKETT.

Was born in Otsego County, N. Y., January 19, 1815; has been a lawyer, and from 1831 to 1836 a midshipman in the U. S. Navy; went to California in 1849. Enlisted in the 9th Illinois Cavalry, January 1, 1862; was commissioned 1st lieutenant in January, 1862; was attached to the 16th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Galloway Farm, Cache Bayou, Helena, Ark., and Germantown, Tenn.; was taken prisoner at Helena; mustered out April 8, 1863. Comrade Brackett is a member of Major-General John Buford Post, of Rock Island, Ills., where he resides, and has served as senior vice-commander and commander of his post.

DANIEL A. GROSVENOR.

Was born in Athens County, Ohio, March 4, 1839; was educated in the district schools, and attended the academy at Castile, N. Y.; has been a farmer and teacher. Enlisted, April 19, 1861, as a private in Company C, 3d Ohio Infantry, and reënlisted at the end of three months' service; was attached to General McClellan's command, and took part in the West Virginia campaign of 1861; in November of that year was attached to the Army of the Cumberland, and participated in the actions of Bowling Green, Nashville, Huntsville, and Bridgeport; was severely wounded at Perryville by a minie-ball through the left thigh, and disabled for several months; participated in Straight's raid through Georgia, during which he was wounded May 4, 1863, and taken prisoner with his entire regiment; was exchanged; participated in the pursuit of Morgan

in Ohio and his surrender in August, 1863; returned to the Army of the Cumberland in September, 1863, doing arduous duty in the campaign to Chattanooga, where he remained until the fall of Atlanta; was mustered out, with his command, June 23, 1864. After the war, entered into mercantile business in Cincinnati; in 1877 was commissioned assistant adjutant-general of Ohio, and during his term of office rendered material aid in the settlement of labor difficulties which threatened, at one time, dreadful results; was appointed in March, 1880, clerk in the Treasury Department; in the meantime took a thorough course of study in the National University Law School of Washington, D. C., graduating in 1884 with the degree of master of law. Comrade Grosvenor was a member of George G. Meade Post, department of the Potomac, and afterwards became a member of Burnside Post, same department, to which he still belongs; has been officer of the guard, junior vice-commander, and senior vice-commander of his post; was twice a delegate to the department encampment, a member of the department council of administration, and twice a representative to the national encampment; was one of the committee on resolutions at the 20th national encampment at San Francisco.

JAMES J. LYON.

Was born July 22, 1837, in West Pembroke, Genesee County, N. Y.; removing with his parents to Michigan, he received an academic education, and at the outbreak of the Rebellion was a citizen of Kansas; no troops being required from that young State under President Lincoln's first call, he went to Washington to aid in its defense; remaining there until the 1st Michigan Infantry, a three months' regiment, arrived, filled to the maximum, an accident created a vacancy in Company B, in which he enlisted June 2, 1861; severe illness prevented him from participating in the first battle of Bull Run; was mustered out with his regiment at Detroit, Mich., August 7, 1861; on October 9th of the same year enlisted in Michigan, in Company H, 24th Regiment, Missouri Infantry, and going to St. Louis was mustered in at Benton Barracks; promoted to 1st sergeant, November 1, 1861; a month later was elected 1st lieutenant of his company; performed garrison and camp duty at Pilot Knob and Rolla, in the Army of the Southwest, under General Curtis; moved from the latter point in January, 1862, to drive the rebel forces of General Price from the State; the 24th Missouri was part of Dodge's brigade, Carr's division, and accomplishing its object, the army afterwards fought the returned forces of Price and McCullough at Pea Ridge, Ark., (March 6, 7, 8, 1862) Lieutenant Lyon having command of his own and

another company (I), losing several in killed and wounded in each company, marched to Helena, Ark., via Batesville; was promoted to captain, July 16, 1862; his regiment was transferred to Missouri in October of that year, and during the next twelve months performed duty at Pilot Knob, Patterson, and Rolla, besides forming part of several uneventful expeditions; served as acting assistant adjutant-general of brigade, division, and district; was ordered to St. Louis, where he performed duty as judge-advocate of district and department courts-martial and military commissions; his regiment having become transferred, and about to take the field against Forrest in West Tennessee, he rejoined it, and later was assigned to duty by Major-General Hurlbut as judge-advocate, 3d Division, 16th Army Corps; he served in the Meridian expedition, and the one up Red River in 1864, and in all the battles and campaigns of General A. J. Smith's command of that corps; on October 1, 1864, was promoted to major over captains senior in rank, and was retained in service by a special order of the Secretary of War, after a majority of his regiment had been mustered out; after the battle of Nashville, Tenn., the recruits and re-enlisted men of the 24th Missouri and Major Lyon were consolidated with the 21st Missouri Veteran Infantry, and upon the reorganization of the 16th Army Corps he was assigned to duty in it as assistant inspector-general, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel; having received commissions as lieutenant-colonel and colonel of his regiment, he finally resigned from the service at Mobile, Ala., August 7, 1865, precisely four years from the date of his "muster out" at Detroit, Mich., in 1861; migrating to Montana early in 1866, engaged in merchandising and quartz-mining, and in 1874 settled in San Francisco, where he is now engaged in journalism; joining Lincoln Post, of the department of California, G. A. R., he served as its commander during the years 1878–79, and through his efforts is largely due the enactment of the law making the 30th of May a legal holiday in this State; in 1880 he originated the movement resulting in the Veterans' Home at Yountville; as editor of the *Pacific Veteran* he is widely known among the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic.

HOWARD W. WELLS.

Was born in Concord, Me., May 14, 1838; attended the common and high schools; has been a mechanic; had formerly belonged to the old 6th Massachusetts Regiment, and enlisted, May 27, 1862, in Company A, 16th Maine Infantry; in which he was sergeant; was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and took part in many of the battles in which that army was engaged; was severely wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg,

December 13, 1863, suffering the loss of his right leg; was honorably discharged, May 3, 1864; made a study of the manufacture of artificial limbs, and went into that business. Comrade Wells is an active member of the G. A. R., department of Maine, and was an alternate delegate to the 20th national encampment; resides at Oakland, Me.

JACOB KUHNLE.

Was born May 16, 1838, in Wittenberg, Germany; is a farmer by occupation. Enlisted in the 1st Michigan Cavalry, August 16, 1861, and served as a private; was attached to General Sheridan's cavalry; the regiment was sent across the plains, and mustered out in 1866. Comrade Kuhnle is a member of Antietam Post, G. A. R., of Petaluma, Cal., where he resides.

R. S. JOHNSON.

Was born in England, April 11, 1835; is a merchant and livery-stable keeper. Enlisted, and was commissioned captain in Company K, 1st California Cavalry, February 18, 1863; was engaged entirely in Indian warfare; was honorably discharged, February 28, 1865; is a city councilman of Stockton, Cal. Comrade Johnson is a member of Rawlins Post, G. A. R., of Stockton; has been department inspector, senior vice-commander, and is now commander of the post; attended the 20th national encampment.

WILLIAM E. CARMAN.

Was born in St. Louis, Mo., May 11, 1841; is in the saddlery business. Enlisted, March 4, 1862, as a private, in Company H, 4th Kansas Infantry; was promoted to corporal, and to sergeant; was mustered out, August 25, 1864. Comrade Carman is a member of Monitor Post, of Willows, Colusa County, Cal., and has been adjutant of the post; residence at Petaluma, Cal.

JOSEPH I. SAYLES.

Was born in Plymouth, N. Y., October 7, 1844; was a farmer in his youth; graduated at the Albany Law School in 1866, and is at present engaged in the practice of law in Rome, N. Y. Enlisted in Company H, 17th New York Regiment, April 29, 1861; was with it when it took possession of Alexandria, Va., May 23, 1861; took part in the siege of Yorktown, and in the Peninsula campaign under McClellan; was honorably

discharged in June, 1862. Has been an alderman of the city and justice of the peace. Comrade Sayles was a charter member of Skillin Post, G. A. R., of Rome, N. Y., and served as its commander nine years, also as judge-advocate of the department and department commander.

GEORGE F. STILLWELL.

Was born in Clark County, Ohio, November 28, 1842; is an engineer. Enlisted, in the 13th Iowa Infantry, in August, 1862, as a private; and reënlisted, in the 33d Iowa Infantry; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 13th Army Corps; was mustered out, August, 1865. Comrade Stillwell is a member of Antietam Post, of Petaluma, Cal., where he resides.

R. J. FALLS.

Was born August 19, 1819, at Little Falls, Herkimer County, N. Y.; received a common school education. August 6, 1838, enlisted in Company F, 8th U. S. Infantry, and participated in the Seminole War, during which he was wounded; promoted to corporal; afterwards to sergeant; re-enlisted in 1844, and was assigned to duty as orderly-sergeant of Company C, 1st U. S. Dragoons; accompanied General Stephen W. Kearny on his overland expedition across the plains, at the breaking out of the Mexican War; was in the battle of San Paschal, December 6, 1846, and was recommended by his commanding officers for promotion to a lieutenancy on account of his conduct in that action; in 1849 became a miner in California; then settled down on a ranch in Napa County; in 1861, at the outbreak of the war, aided in the formation of the 2d California Cavalry; commissioned captain of Company F, and assigned to duty at Salt Lake; resigned his commission and proceeded to Washington, D. C., where he was at once appointed major of the 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry; took part in the battles of Falmouth, Gray's Station, Strasburg, Woodstock, Edinburg, Mount Jackson, New Market, Rapidan River, Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock, Centreville, Fairfax, Middlebury, Aldie, Salome, Warrenton, and Fredericksburg; led a charge at Cedar Mountain, in which he lost 192 men out of 264; in 1863 was in the engagements at Port Conway, Hazel and Muddy rivers, and along the Rappahannock, Sulphur Springs, Warrenton, Culpeper Ford, Ashby's Gap, Salem, Gravel Hill, Reams' Station, and others; and in 1864 at Trevallian Station, White House, St. Mary's Church, Malvern Hill, Lee's Mill, and Gravel Hill; at Fredericksburg was detailed as acting assistant inspector-general of the 2d Brigade, 3d Division, Cavalry Corps; was afterwards assigned to the same duty on

the staff of General Franklin; was sent to Philadelphia to take charge of the depot of substitutes and drafted men; returned to his command, and assumed control of his battalion; in 1864, at Gravel Hill, was severely wounded by a piece of shell; was honorably discharged towards the end of the war; returning to California, was for several years employed in the civil service of the Government at Mare Island and in the customs; in 1875 was appointed a member of the police force of San Francisco, as sergeant. Comrade Falls is a member of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, his place of residence; is also marshal of the Associated Veterans of the Mexican War.

DEWITT C. CUDDEBECK.

Was born in Hancock County, Ills.; is a farmer. Enlisted, in the 12th Illinois Cavalry, January 1, 1862; was a private, and promoted to sergeant; was attached to General Buford's corps; was honorably discharged, in July, 1865. Comrade Cuddebeck is a member of Corinth Post, G. A. R., of Marysville, Cal., where he resides.

JOHN S. HUMER.

Was born in Carlisle, Pa., October 29, 1841. Enlisted, April 21, 1861; was a corporal; attached to the 2d Brigade, 5th Army Corps; was honorably discharged, June 16, 1864. Comrade Humer is a member of Captain Colwell Post, G. A. R., of Carlisle, Pa., his place of residence.

CHARLES H. HOUGHTON.

Was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., April 30, 1842; was educated in district and select schools; has been engaged in mercantile pursuits, and in the civil service of the Government; is now connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. At the outbreak of the war enlisted as a private in Company B, 60th New York Volunteers, of which he was selected 1st sergeant, commanding his company for a time in the field; was promoted to 2d lieutenant; raised a company for the 14th New York Artillery; was attached to the 9th Army Corps, and took part in the battle of the Wilderness, and all other battles of the campaigns in which the corps was engaged; was in both sieges of Petersburg; commanded the 1st battalion, and, for a time, his whole regiment; was in front of Petersburg at the explosion of the mine; and at the battle of Weldon Railroad; defended Fort Haskell against the assaults of Gordon's troops, and in the heat of the conflict his right leg was shattered by a shell; at the same moment a

case-shot passed through his colors and exploded, fragments of which struck him on the left temple and right hand; several bullets also passed through his clothing; was assigned to staff duty as acting assistant inspector-general; was brevetted major, U. S. Volunteers, by the President; made brevet lieutenant-colonel by the governor of his State, and promoted to colonel; was detailed as a member of general court-martial at Washington; was mustered out September 11, 1865. Comrade Houghton organized Reno Post, G. A. R., department of New Jersey, in 1867, which disbanding, he joined Phil Kearny Post, of New Brunswick, N. J., and was its commander; in May organized Charles S. Olden Post, G. A. R., at Metucksee, N. J.; was elected its first commander, and is still connected with it; was junior vice-department commander and department commander; whilst acting in the latter capacity he founded the Loyal Ladies' League, auxiliary to the G. A. R., and whose membership is restricted to the mothers, wives, sisters, and daughters of soldiers of the Union, and army nurses.

DANIEL CRONK.

Was born in Newark, N. J.; is a farmer. Enlisted, in the 11th Connecticut Regiment, in December, 1861; was a private throughout the war; was attached to the 9th and 18th Army Corps. Comrade Cronk is a member of Cushing Post, G. A. R., of Astoria, Or., where he resides.

W. S. NEWMAN.

Was born December 22, 1846; is a lawyer by profession, and engaged in its practice at Avon, N. Y. Enlisted, May 14, 1861, in Company A, 13th New York Infantry; was president of the village from 1876 to 1878; chairman of the board of supervisors of Livingston County, N. Y., 1879–80; and president of the New York State Freeman's Association. Comrade Newman is a member of H. C. Cutler Post, G. A. R., of Avon; is now serving his second term as its commander, and was alternate delegate to the twentieth national encampment.

LEVI R. BIXBY.

Was born October 31, 1818, in Westfield, Mass.; a carpenter by trade. Enlisted, October 8, 1864, in Company H of the 7th California Infantry, at Coulterville; served as a private; served in Bear Valley, San Francisco, Drum Barracks, lower California, Fort Yuma, on the Arizona line, and Fort Goodwin; was honorably discharged, March 1, 1866.

Came to California in 1851, and followed his trade for a time; served in a coasting vessel for three years; then went to the mines, and remained about ten years, during which time joined an independent company of home guards. Comrade Bixby is a member of Lyon Post, G. A. R., of Oakland, Cal., where he resides; is outside sentinel.

JAMES L. WINANS.

Was born in Indiana, June 19, 1839; is engaged in mercantile business. Enlisted, in 100th Indiana Regiment, August 22, 1862; was a sergeant, and promoted, May, 1865, to 2d lieutenant; was attached to the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Army Corps; was mustered out, June, 1865. Comrade Winans is a member of Antietam Post, G. A. R., of Petaluma, Cal., where he resides; has been post commander and assistant inspector.

BENJAMIN HAYES.

Was born in Ireland, November 15, 1828; is a tailor. Enlisted, in the 9th Massachusetts Infantry, April 17, 1861; was a corporal; attached to the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 5th Army Corps; was honorably discharged, June 17, 1864. Comrade Hayes is a member of Custer Post, G. A. R., of Petaluma, Cal., his place of residence.

ADIN B. UNDERWOOD.

Was born in Milford, Mass., May 19, 1828; graduated at Brown University in 1849, and took a course of study in Germany; was commissioned captain in the 2d Massachusetts Infantry; was afterward promoted to major, lieutenant-colonel, and colonel of the 33d Massachusetts Infantry in 1862; to brigadier-general, November 6, 1863; was brevetted major-general in August, 1865; was wounded October 29, 1863, by a minie-ball in the right thigh, at Lookout Mountain; resigned September 1, 1865; has been surveyor of customs at Boston since 1865, where he resides. Comrade Underwood is a past department commander, G. A. R., of Massachusetts.

GARVIN E. CAUKIN.

Was born in Livingston County, N. Y., July 16, 1827; received a common school education; has been a carpenter and cabinet-maker. Enlisted, February 27, 1864, as a private in Company K, 1st Minnesota Infantry; was promoted to corporal in September, 1864; commissioned

captain of company, same regiment, and honorably discharged June 15, 1865. Since the close of the war has been engaged in the insurance business, and has been serving as district agent of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Portland, Or. Comrade Caukin is a member of George Wright Post, G. A. R., of Portland, Or., where he resides; is a past department commander.

OLIVER P. CHARLES.

Was born at Unadilla Forks, N. Y., December 22, 1843; has been a carpenter and telegraph operator; is at present a lawyer in Utica, N. Y. Enlisted, November 6, 1861, in Company K, 97th New York Infantry; was honorably discharged in 1863; re-enlisted, 1863, in the same regiment; was wounded in the foot at Fredericksburg; promoted to be sergeant; taken prisoner at Cold Harbor, 1864, and remained at Andersonville until the close of the war; was mustered out June 25, 1865. Comrade Charles is a member of W. H. Reynolds Post, G. A. R., of Utica, N. Y., and has been its commander.

JEROME A. ANDREWS.

Was born in East Otto, N. Y., January 6, 1839; has been a farmer, and is at present a merchant. Enlisted, May 14, 1861, in Company I, 37th New York Infantry; was attached to Birney's brigade, Kearny's division; took part in all the actions in which that division was engaged; at Chancellorsville was wounded by a fragment of shell; was honorably discharged on account of disability, June 22, 1863; re-enlisted, and served until mustered out, May, 1865; has been postmaster of Cattaraugus, N. Y. Comrade Andrews is a member of E. A. Andrews Post, G. A. R., of Cattaraugus, where he resides, and has been its commander three years, and quartermaster one year; was a delegate to the twentieth national encampment.

DANIEL E. SICKLES.

Was born in New York city, October 20, 1822; was a student at the University of New York; admitted to the practice of law in 1844; has served in the two houses of the New York Legislature several terms; was secretary of legation during Mr. Buchanan's term as Minister to England, 1853; elected to Congress, 1856; reëlected, 1858 and 1860. At the outbreak of the war, raised the Excelsior Regiment in New York, of which he was commissioned colonel; promoted to be brigadier-general, commanding a brigade in the 3d Corps during the Chickahominy campaign; succeeded

General Hooker to the command of the division, which he led at Antietam and Fredericksburg; was commissioned major-general volunteers, November 29, 1862; commanded the 3d Corps at Chancellorsville, and at Gettysburg, where he received a wound which caused him the loss of a leg; appointed colonel, 42d Infantry, in the Regular Army, July 28, 1866; took command of the 2d Military District, including the States of North Carolina and South Carolina, where he remained until 1867; was retired with the rank of major-general, April 14, 1869; appointed Minister to Spain, and resigned in 1874. Comrade Sickles is a member of the G. A. R., having joined at its early organization; has been department commander, department of New York; is also a member of the Loyal Legion.

E. B. CASEY.

Was born October 15, 1837, in East Tennessee; is a farmer by occupation. Enlisted, as a private, in Company D, 71st Indiana Regiment, June 16, 1863; was attached to the Army of the Cumberland, and to Stoneman's cavalry division; engaged in the battles of Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Cartersville, Kenesaw, Macon, and Sunshine Church; was taken prisoner near Macon, Ga., August, 1864, and confined at Andersonville, then at Charleston, and at Florence; was paroled February, 1865, and honorably discharged June 12, 1865; emigrated to Arkansas, where he resumed farming, and is judge of the county court of Logan County. Comrade Casey is a member of George G. Meade Post, of Booneville, Ark., where he resides, and has served as adjutant of the post and aid-de-camp.

HENRY W. SLOCUM.

Was born at Delhi, N. Y., September 24, 1827; graduated from West Point in 1852; was assigned to duty as lieutenant in the 1st Artillery, and was stationed at Charleston and in Florida; during his leisure moments studied law, and resigning from the army was admitted to the bar; when war was declared in 1861, organized the 27th New York Infantry, which he commanded at the battle of Bull Run, where he was severely wounded; was promoted to brigadier-general, and given the command of a brigade in Franklin's division; commanded the 1st Division of the 6th Corps in the Peninsula campaign; was promoted to major-general; took part in Pope's campaign; followed Lee into Maryland; carried Crampton's Gap by assault, and captured a number of prisoners; succeeded to the command of the 12th Corps; took part in the operations on the Rapidan, and

in the battle of Gettysburg; 1863, was assigned to the command of the Department of the Mississippi; subsequently was transferred to the command of the 20th corps in Sherman's army, and five days after assuming that command received the surrender of Atlanta; in Sherman's march to the sea he divided his force into two armies—the Army of Tennessee, in command of General Howard, and the Army of Georgia, under General Slocum. Comrade Slocum is a member of Rankin Post, G. A. R., of Brooklyn, N. Y., where he resides; has several times attended the national encampments.

ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT.

Was born in the village of Point Pleasant, Clermont County, Ohio, April 27, 1822; he was originally named Hiram Ulysses, but through a mistake of the member of Congress from his district, who conferred upon him the appointment, his cadet's warrant was made out for Ulysses S. Grant, and after a futile attempt to have it corrected at West Point, where he was informed by the authorities that they could not alter the warrant issued by the War Department, he quietly adopted the name by which he was ever afterwards known. Entering the United States military academy in 1839, he was graduated in 1843, in a class which furnished several generals to both the Union and Confederate armies; was appointed brevet 2d lieutenant, 4th U. S. Infantry, July 1, 1843, which regiment was then stationed at Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis, Mo.; promoted to 2d lieutenant, 7th Infantry, September 30, 1845, but preferring to remain with the 4th, effected a transfer to it; was with his regiment when it formed a portion of the army of occupation under General Zachary Taylor at Corpus Christi, Tex., in the fall and winter of 1845–46; participated in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma—the earliest battles of the Mexican War; was also present at the assault and capture of Monterey, in which he was specially mentioned by his commanding officer for conspicuous gallantry. The 4th Infantry, with other regiments of the Regular Army, was transferred to the army under General Scott, formed for operations against the city of Mexico from the Vera Cruz line; Lieutenant Grant was at this period appointed regimental quartermaster; was at the siege of Vera Cruz, the battles of Cerro Gordo, and those in the valley of the city of Mexico; brevetted 1st lieutenant for "gallant and meritorious conduct at Molino del Rey," and captain for "gallant conduct at the storming of Chapultepec." In all of the actions under General Scott he commanded detachments of his regiment, declining to avail himself of his privilege, as a staff officer, to remain in charge of his trains. After the

war was stationed at Detroit, Mich., and Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., until 1852, when the regiment was ordered to the Pacific Coast; was on duty as regimental quartermaster at Fort Vancouver, Washington Ty., until December 1, 1853, when, having received notice of his promotion to captain, 4th Infantry, which was dated August 5, 1853, he proceeded to Fort Humboldt, Cal., where the company to which he had been promoted was stationed. Resigned, July 31, 1854. Was for a time engaged in farming near St. Louis, Mo., then in various occupations in that city, and afterwards in the tannery business with his father at Galena, Ills.; was so employed when the Civil War broke out; offering first his services to the War Department, to which he received no response, he turned his military education to the advantage of the Government by recruiting and drilling the first company raised in Galena, and went with it to the State capital; was appointed by Governor Yates adjutant-general of the State, and served in that position for a short period; commissioned colonel, 21st Illinois Volunteer Infantry, June 17, 1861, a three months' regiment, which afterwards re-enlisted for three years; marched the regiment to Quincy, Ills., and from thence proceeded to Northern Missouri, to protect railroad lines, where he commanded a brigade; August 9, 1861, was appointed by President Lincoln brigadier-general of volunteers—the commission, however, being dated from May 17, 1861—and assigned to the command of the military district of southeastern Missouri, with headquarters at Cairo, Ills.; was in command at the battles of Belmont, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, the engagements at the siege of Vicksburg, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and a number of the other important engagements occurring during his period of service with the Western armies; commissioned major-general of volunteers, to date from the capture of Fort Donelson, February 16, 1862; appointed major-general, United States Army, to date from the surrender of Vicksburg, July 4, 1863; became lieutenant-general, March 2, 1864, which office had never been filled in the United States Army except by Washington, and with brevet appointment only by Winfield Scott, and was revived by special act of Congress as a recognition of the brilliant services of Major-General Grant. Ordered to Washington city, on the reception of his new commission, which placed him in command of all the armies in the field, he took immediate charge of military operations in Virginia. Accompanying in person the Army of the Potomac, he commanded in the battles with the Confederate forces under General Robert E. Lee at the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, Cold Harbor, the siege of Petersburg, and the principal engagements in the vicinity of Richmond, and finally received the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court-house, April 9, 1865, which virtually closed the war.

General Grant had his horse shot under him at Belmont, and after the capture of Vicksburg, on a visit to New Orleans, was disabled for two months, owing to a fall from a fractious horse, but with these exceptions, though constantly exposed, he escaped the casualties of war. Received the thanks of Congress, and by a resolution, approved December 17, 1863, a gold medal was presented to him. Congress, in further acknowledgment of his services, created the higher grade of general, to which he was appointed July 25, 1869. During a portion of President Johnson's administration acted as Secretary of War. Served two terms as President of the United States, 1869–1877. Made a tour of the world after the expiration of his last term of office, and was received with distinguished consideration by foreign powers.

Comrade Grant was a member of George G. Meade Post, No. 1, G. A. R., at Philadelphia, Pa., and also of the Loyal Legion. Was reinstated by act of Congress in the position of general, and placed on the retired list a few weeks before his death, which occurred at Mount McGregor, N. Y., July 23, 1885.

F. H. LORING.

Was born at Bellaire, Ohio, July 9, 1832; has been a farmer and merchant. Enlisted July 26, 1862; commissioned captain, Company G, 92d Ohio Infantry, and subsequently commanded a battalion in the 11th Ohio Infantry; was with Sherman in his campaign through Georgia and the Carolinas, and then through Virginia to Washington; was mustered out as captain and brevet-major, June 25, 1865; has held school and municipal offices, and is serving as secretary of the Iowa Mason's Benevolent Society at Oskaloosa, Ia., where he resides. Comrade Loring is a member of Phil Kearny Post, G. A. R., department of Iowa; was its first commander, and at the twentieth national encampment was an alternate delegate.

JOHN W. BURST.

Was born at Meredith, N. Y., July 29, 1843; received an academic education; has been a farmer, clerk, and merchant. Enlisted, in Company D, 15th Illinois Infantry, May 16, 1861; re-enlisted in Company C, 105th Illinois Infantry; was successively promoted to sergeant, 1st lieutenant, 2d lieutenant, and captain; at the battle of New Slope Church, Ga., was so badly wounded that he lost his right leg, and December 15th following was discharged by special order; since the war has been in the U. S. mail service, postmaster, and is now registrar in the State grain department at Chicago; was a member of Ransom Post, G. A. R., at Chicago,

but later, organized Potter Post, of Syracuse, Ills., of which he was commander five years; has been a member of the department council of administration, senior vice-commander, department commander, and inspector-general; by the unanimous vote of the Illinois delegation his name was presented in the eighteenth and nineteeth national encampments, as their choice for Commander-in-Chief; at the twentieth national encampment was a candidate for the same office, and received a strong support from all sections.

SAMUEL ARTHUR BRYANT.

Was born in Wisconsin in 1848; a painter by trade. Enlisted, in 1865, in Company E, 8th California Infantry; was honorably discharged, October 24th, the same year, at Fort Point, San Francisco, Cal. Comrade Bryant is a member of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, Cal., and a resident of Oakland, Cal.

CHARLES A. ORR.

Was born in Holland, Erie County, N. Y., June 28, 1848. Enlisted, September 29, 1864, in Company G, 187th New York Infantry; was honorably discharged July 1, 1865, and entered the flour and lumber business; has been supervisor of his county, member of the State Legislature, sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives, New York; deputy and county clerk. Comrade Orr is a member of Chapin Post, G. A. R., of Buffalo, his place of residence; and has been its senior vice-commander and post commander.

NATHANIEL R. CARSON.

Was born March 14, 1835, in Cecil County, Md.; is a druggist. When the war broke out was living in Cleveland, Bradley County, E. Tenn.; was forced to leave there in August, 1861, owing to having expressed Union sentiments; went to Washington and tendered his services to the surgeon-general; but as they were not promptly accepted, enlisted, August, 1862, in the 152d Pennsylvania Volunteers, afterwards known as the 3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery; served as quartermaster-sergeant; was discharged October 23d following, by special order, and mustered into the Regular Army the same date, as hospital steward, and ordered to duty at Alexandria, Va.; in February, 1864, was transferred to Chattanooga, Tenn., where he was attached to the general field-hospital; in the September following was ordered to report to General Thomas for duty in the general

hospital at Lookout Mountain, where he remained until January, 1865; after which date was on duty with the medical director at headquarters, Chattanooga; was honorably discharged at Lookout Mountain July 24, 1865. Comrade Carson joined John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of San José, Cal., in 1884; has been and still is quartermaster of his post; is a resident of San José, Cal.

SELDEN CONNOR.

Was born in Fairfield, Me., January 25, 1839; graduated at Tuft's College in 1859; is a lawyer by profession. Enlisted, April 23, 1861, in the 1st Vermont Infantry, in which he served as corporal; was afterwards commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the 7th Maine Infantry, and later as colonel of the 19th Maine Infantry, and was promoted to brigadier-general; was wounded, May 6, 1864, at the battle of the Wilderness, his thigh being broken by a musket-ball; since the war has been assessor and collector of internal revenue; was governor of Maine in 1876–77–78, and is now a pension agent. Comrade Connor is a member of Seth Williams Post, G. A. R., of Augusta, Me., where he resides; has served as post commander and department commander, and is a past Senior Vice-Commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

OLIVER O. HOWARD.

Was born November, 1830, in the State of Maine; graduated from Bowdoin College in 1850, and from West Point Military Academy in 1854; was promoted in the army to brevet 2d lieutenant of ordnance, July 1, 1854; served as assistant at Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., 1854–55; promoted to lieutenant in 1855; was in command of Kennebec Arsenal in Maine, chief of ordnance on General Harney's staff during the Seminole War in 1856–57; promoted to 1st lieutenant of ordnance, 1856, serving as assistant professor of mathematics at West Point, September, 1857, to 1861; resigned, 1861, and was commissioned colonel of the 3d Maine Volunteers, May 28, 1861, and assigned to the defenses around Washington; took part in the battle of Bull Run, commanding the 3d Brigade, Heintzleman's division; commissioned brigadier-general, September 3, 1861, assigned to the command of 1st brigade, Sumner's division, and was engaged in the various operations on the Peninsula during the campaign of 1862; at Fair Oaks, Va., was twice severely wounded, losing his right arm; being disabled by wounds, was engaged, while on sick-leave, in raising volunteers in Maine; August, 1862, commanded the California Brigade, Sedgwick's division, was engaged in numerous skirmishes, and covered the retreat of the Army of

the Potomac to Washington; with the same brigade participated in the Maryland campaign, September, 1862; at the battle of Antietam succeeded Sedgwick, who was wounded, to the command of the 2d Division, 2d Corps; appointed major-general, U. S. Volunteers, November 29, 1862; was engaged in the battle of Fredericksburg, and throughout the Rappahannock campaign, 1862–63; was assigned to the command of the 11th Corps, Army of the Potomac, taking part in the battles of Chancellorsville, May 2, 1863, Gettysburg, for which he received the thanks of Congress, and in the pursuit of the enemy to Warrenton, Va.; was transferred with his corps to the Army of the Cumberland, September, 1863; engaged in the movements about Chattanooga, the battles of Lookout Valley, and Missionary Ridge, and in the relief of Knoxville; occupied Chattanooga and Lookout Valley from December, 1863, to April, 1864; transferred to command 4th corps; assisted in the invasion of Georgia, taking part in the actions at Tunnel Hill, Rocky Face Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, Dalton, Resaca, Adairsville, Carsville, Dallas, Pickett's Mill, where he was wounded, Pine and Kenesaw mountains, Smyrna Camp Ground, Peach Tree Creek, and the siege of Atlanta; assigned to the command of the Army and Department of Tennessee, July 27, 1864, fought the battle of Ezra Church, participated in the battle of Jonesboro, which resulted in the surrender and occupation of Atlanta, was in the pursuit of Hood's army into Alabama, with frequent engagements; commanded the right wing of General Sherman's army from Atlanta to Savannah, taking part in numerous engagements, including the action of Griswoldsville and the surrender of Savannah, with his army was engaged in the invasion of the Carolinas, was in the actions of Pocotaligo, River's Bridge, Orangeburg, Congaree Creek, Cheraw, and Fayetteville; was commissioned brigadier-general, U. S. Army, December 21, 1864, and major-general, U. S. Army, March 13, 1865; engaged in the battle of Bentonville, the occupation of Goldsboro, and a number of skirmishes during the campaign which closed with the surrender of General Joseph E. Johnston's army; was appointed commissioner of the bureau of refugees, freedmen, and abandoned lands, afterward special Indian commissioner to hostile Apaches; assigned to the Department of the Columbia, September, 1874; conducted the campaign against certain Nez Percés, being engaged in many skirmishes and actions, pursuing them for more than 1,300 miles, until captured October 5, 1877; made a campaign against armed Bannocks and Piutes, September, 1878, continually fighting and skirmishing until they were finally captured; was assigned to the command of the Department of West Point, and superintendent of the U. S. Military Academy, and entered upon his duties, January 21, 1881; to the command of the Department of the Platte, July

14, 1882; commissioned major-general in the U. S. Army, and assigned to the command of the Division of the Pacific. General Howard received the degree of LL. D., from Waterville College, Me., Shurtleff College, Ills., and Gettysburg Theological Seminary, and was tendered the rank of chevalier of the Legion of Honor of France; was for a long time a member of Custer Post, G. A. R., of Omaha, Neb., and is at present a member of George H. Thomas Post, of San Francisco, Cal., where he resides.

W. H. DIMOND.

Was born in the Sandwich Islands in 1840; attended Oahu College, and after leaving it entered mercantile life; at the outbreak of the war enlisted in the 1st Hawaiian Cavalry, organized to aid in the suppression of the Rebellion; was promoted to 2d lieutenant, but the United States Government declined the offer of the company for public reasons; sailed to the United States and tendered his services to the President; was commissioned captain and assistant adjutant-general of volunteers; assigned to duty in 10th Army Corps, Department of the South; at the close of the war was offered a commission in the Regular Army, which he declined; returned to the Sandwich Islands; whence he arrived in San Francisco in 1870, and became connected with one of the leading business firms on the Pacific Coast; 1873, established himself in business on his own account; was appointed, 1879, lieutenant-colonel and aid on the governor's staff; commissioned general of the 2d Brigade, N. G. C., and subsequently reappointed at the request of every commissioned officer of the brigade; 1886, was appointed a member of the Board of Park Commissioners; was elected commander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, department of California, at the last election. Comrade Dimond is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco; at the twentieth national encampment acted as chairman of the finance committee.

HERBERT E. HILL.

Was born in Boston, Mass., December 18, 1845; was educated in the common and high schools, and attended an academy in Vermont. Enlisted in Company I, 8th Vermont Infantry, as a private, and served as a non-commissioned officer; took part in all of the actions during General Sheridan's campaign in the Shenandoah Valley; was commissioned captain in a Massachusetts regiment, and later was appointed assistant adjutant-general of Massachusetts State troops, with the rank of colonel; after the war engaged in commercial pursuits in Boston, where he resides; visited

the battle-fields of the Opequon and Cedar Creek, Va., and caused to be erected a monument to the memory of the soldiers of the 8th Vermont Regiment who fell in those engagements; for this generous act, done at his personal expense, he received an unanimous vote of thanks from the Legislature of Vermont. Comrade Hill is a member of the G. A. R., department of Massachusetts; has been post commander, vice-department commander, member of the council of administration, and Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

ELISHA BROOKS.

Was born in the State of Michigan, January 1, 1841; has been a farmer and miner; is at present engaged in teaching. Enlisted, November 15, 1864, in the 8th California Infantry; was commissioned 2d lieutenant February 6, 1865; was attached to the department of California, and was mostly engaged in garrison duty; was mustered out October 16, 1865. Comrade Brooks was a member of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, of which he has been junior vice-commander; is now a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of San Francisco, where he resides.

DAVID B. ALVERSON.

Was born in Troy, N. Y., November 29, 1835; has been a carriage-maker; is at present a farmer. Enlisted, in Company D, 4th Wisconsin Infantry, April, 1861; served as a musician; took part in Butler's expedition to Ship Island, and in taking of Fort St. Philip, capture of New Orleans, first attacks on Vicksburg and Baton Rouge; was wounded slightly in thigh by musket-ball; was discharged when regimental band was mustered out in 1862; re-enlisted in 1864 in Milwaukee, in 1st Brigade band, 7th Army Corps, serving until close of war; was honorably discharged from service, July 6, 1865; is a member of Oshkosh Post, No. 10, G. A. R., at Oshkosh, Wis.; resides in Lugonia, San Bernardino County, Cal.

GEORGE W. KING.

Was born in Philadelphia, Pa., February 23, 1841; received a common school education; has been a farmer, and window-glass box-maker. Enlisted, April, 1861, in Company F, 4th New Jersey Infantry; re-enlisted August 6, in Company I, 6th New Jersey, serving as a corporal; was wounded and permanently disabled by a minie-ball in the right wrist at Williamsburg, Va.; was honorably discharged September 5, 1864; is at present engaged in store-keeping at Wilmington, Del. Comrade King

was a member of Major W. F. Smith Post, G. A. R., of Dover, Del., and became a charter member of General Thos. A. Smith Post, of Wilmington, Del.; has been quartermaster-sergeant, quartermaster, adjutant, delegate to the national encampment, member of the council of administration, senior vice-department commander, and is at present assistant adjutant-general, department of Delaware.

THOMAS E. BLIFFINS.

Was born in Fall River, Mass., in 1835; has been engaged in farming and milling. Enlisted, August, 1862, in the 38th Massachusetts Infantry; served as private, corporal, and sergeant; was attached to the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 19th Army Corps; took part in the battles of Bisland, Port Hudson, and Cane River; was wounded at Cane River; gun-shot wound; ball passed through left cheek-bone and tongue, and lodged in right shoulder; was extracted four weeks later, but recovery was slow, continuing seven years; was honorably discharged in December, 1864, on account of disability, the result of wounds received in action. Comrade Bliffins is a member of Wm. Logan Rodman Post, G. A. R., of New Bedford, Mass.; is a resident of North Dartmouth, Mass.

GEORGE W. JOHNSON.

Was born in the State of Illinois in 1842; has been a school-teacher, and is now a lawyer. Enlisted, in September, 1862, in the 8th Missouri Volunteers as a musician, and was a member of the regimental band; attached to the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 15th Army Corps; was in the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, at Shiloh under General Lew Wallace, Corinth, the action at Russell's house near Corinth, and the march to Memphis, destroying the railroads affording the rebel troops supplies and means of transportation; mustered out at Memphis August 16, 1865. Comrade Johnson is a member of the G. A. R., department of Illinois, and is at present practicing his profession in Sacramento, Cal.

WILLIAM H. SURLES.

Was born in Steubenville, Ohio, February 24, 1845. Enlisted, September 5, 1861, in Company G, 2d Ohio Infantry; was attached to General McCook's command, and took part in the actions of Perryville, Murfreesboro, Hoover's Creek, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and on all the fields upon which General Sherman's army was

engaged; was mustered out October 10, 1864; then took a collegiate course, and engaged in commercial pursuits; is a wholesale and retail coal dealer at East Liverpool, Ohio. Comrade Surles is a member of General Lyon Post, G. A. R., of East Liverpool, of which he is post commander; was a delegate to the twentieth national encampment, where his name was presented as a candidate for Vice-Commander-in-Chief, receiving next to the largest vote cast.

NATHANIEL B. NILE.

Was born May 22, 1841, in Rangeley, Franklin County, Me.; is a teamster by occupation. Enlisted in Company B, 7th Maine Infantry, afterwards in the 2d Maine Cavalry, 17th August, 1861, as a private; was promoted to corporal; was attached to the 3d Division, 2d Corps, Army of the Potomac; and honorably discharged December 16, 1865. Comrade Nile is a member of Antietam Post, of Petaluma; resides in Bloomfield, Sonoma County, Cal.

WILLIAM H. PIERCE.

Was born in Niles, Berrien County, Mich., June 22, 1848; has been a mechanic, contractor, and builder. Enlisted as a private in Company B, 12th Michigan Infantry, September 5, 1864; was attached to Steele's Division, Department of Missouri; was mustered out, December 14, 1864, on account of disability. Comrade Pierce was a member of Custer Post, Carson city, Nev.; is now a member of W. R. Cornman Post, G. A. R., of San Bernardino, where he lives.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY

OF

Important Events of the Civil War.

1861—1865.

NOVEMBER, 1860.

6. Abraham Lincoln, the Republican candidate, elected President of the United States.

7. Palmetto flag raised at Charleston, S. C.

—. Major Robert Anderson assigned to command of U. S. forts in Charleston harbor.

—. Captain Truman Seymour, U. S. Army, arrested by Charleston city authorities for attempting to transfer supplies from Charleston Arsenal to Fort Moultrie.

13. State of South Carolina resolved to raise 10,000 volunteers.

18. The Legislature of Georgia voted $1,000,000 to arm the State.

DECEMBER.

20. South Carolina passed the ordinance of secession.

26. Major Anderson transferred the garrison from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumter, in Charleston harbor.

27. Fort Pinckney, S. C., seized by State troops.

30. U. S. Arsenal at Charleston seized by the South Carolinians.

JANUARY, 1861.

2. Fort Johnston, S. C., seized by State forces.

3. Fort Pulaski, Ga., seized by Georgia forces.

4. U. S. Arsenal at Mount Vernon, Ala., seized by Alabama forces.

5. Forts Morgan and Gaines, near Mobile, seized by Alabama troops.

6. U. S. Arsenal at Apalachicola, Fla., seized by State troops.

7. Fort Marion, Fla., seized by State troops.

—. Fort Johnston, N. C., seized by citizen volunteers of Smithville.

9. Mississippi seceded.

—. Steamer *Star of the West*, conveying reinforcements and supplies to Fort Sumter, fired at in Charleston harbor.

10. Fort Caswell, N. C., seized by volunteers from Smithville and Wilmington.

—. Fort Livingston, La., seized by State forces.

—. U. S. Arsenal and Barracks at Baton Rouge, La., seized by Louisianaians.

—. Alabama and Florida seceded.

11. U. S. Marine Hospital at New Orleans seized.

11. Forts Jackson and St. Philip, La., seized.

—. Formal demand made for surrender of Fort Sumter, and refused by Major Anderson.

12. Surrender of Fort Pickens, Fla., demanded.

—. Forts Barrancas and McRae and U. S. Navy Yard at Pensacola seized by Floridians.

19. Georgia seceded.

29. Louisiana seceded.

31. U. S. Mint at New Orleans taken possession of by Louisiana State authorities.

FEBRUARY.

1. Texas seceded.

18. Jefferson Davis inaugurated at Montgomery, Ala., as "President of the Confederate States."

—. U. S. Military Posts in Department of Texas surrendered by General Twiggs.

25. President-elect Abraham Lincoln arrived at Washington city.

MARCH.

1. The Government of the Confederate States assumes control of military affairs at Charleston.

4. President Lincoln inaugurated.

—. Arkansas seceded.

5. General Beauregard ordered by Jefferson Davis to command the Confederate forces at Charleston.

12. Southern commissioners request an interview, at Washington, with Secretary of State, who declines to receive them.

APRIL.

11. Surrender of Fort Sumter demanded by General Beauregard, and refused.

12–13. Bombardment.

14. Sumter evacuated by Major Anderson.

15. President Lincoln calls for 75,000 troops.

17. Virginia seceded.

19. Southern ports blockaded by order of President Lincoln.

—. Volunteer troops attacked in Baltimore.

MAY.

3. The Confederate privateer *Savannah* captured by U. S. brig *Perry*.

4. The President issues a second call for troops.

6. Arkansas and Tennessee seceded.

20. North Carolina seceded.

JUNE.

10. Confederate victory at Big Bethel, Va.

11. Union victory at Romney, W. Va.

17. General Lyon defeats the Confederate forces under Marmaduke at Boonville, Mo.

JULY.

1. Orders issued for raising U. S. troops in Kentucky and Tennessee.

2. Engagement at Falling Waters, Va., between Union forces under General Thomas and Confederates under Jackson.

5. Battle of Carthage, Mo.

11. Battle at Rich Mountain, W. Va.

11. Engagement at Hannibal, Mo.

12. Action at Barboursville, W. Va.

—. Fight at Beverly, W. Va.

14. Battle of Carrick's Ford, W. Va.

18. Engagement at Blackburn's Ford, Va.

20. Battle of Bull Run.

AUGUST.

3. Engagement at Mesilla, N. M.

10. Battle of Wilson's Creek, Mo., the Union forces being under command of General Lyon, who was killed in the engagement.

19. Action at Bird's Point, Charleston, Mo.

26. Battle at Cross Lanes, W. Va.

29. Forts Hatteras and Clark, N. C., captured.

SEPTEMBER.

4. Action at Shelbina, Mo.

10. Battle of Carnifex Ferry, W. Va.

11. Engagement at Lewinsville, Va.

—. Operations in Cheat Mountain, W. Va., including actions at Cheat Mountain Pass, Cheat Summit Point, Mountain Turnpike and Elk Water (11th to 17th).

13. Engagement at Boonville, Mo.

14. Rebel privateer *Judah* destroyed at Pensacola, Fla., by boats from U. S. squadron.

20. Lexington, Mo., captured by the Confederates.

21. Engagement at Papinsville, Mo.

23. Action at Romney, W. Va.

25. The Union gunboats engage the Confederate defenses at Freestone Point, Va.

—. Engagement at Chapmanville, W. Va.

OCTOBER.

3. Engagement at Greenbrier, W. Va.

9. Night attack of the Confederates on the Union troops at Santa Rosa, Fla.

20. Engagement at Fredericktown, Mo.

21. Battle of Ball's Bluff, Va.; Colonel Baker, U. S. Senator from Oregon, commanding Union forces, killed in action.

26. Capture of Romney, W. Va., by Union forces under General Kelley.

NOVEMBER.

7. General Grant, with some four thousand men in transports, supported by the U. S. gunboats *Tyler* and *Lexington*, makes an attack on the Confederate camp at Belmont, Mo.

—. Battle at Port Royal, S. C., and capture of Forts Beauregard and Walker by U. S. fleet under Commodore Dupont.

8. Arrest of Confederate commissioners Mason and Slidell while on board British steamer *Trent*, by Commodore Wilkes, commanding U. S. steamer *San Jacinto*.

9. Engagement at Piketon, Ky. (Ivy Mountain.)

10. Fight at Gauley's Bridge, W. Va.

23. Bombardment of Pensacola, Fla., by U. S. Army batteries and U. S. steamers *Niagara* and *Richmond*.

DECEMBER.

9. Fight of Federal Indians with Confederate forces at Bushy Creek, Ark.

13. Engagement at Buffalo Mountain, W. Va., between General Milroy's brigade of five regiments and the Confederates under General Johnson.

20. Battle of Dranesville, Va.

JANUARY, 1862.

1. Engagement at Port Royal, Coosaw River, S. C.; Union commander, General Isaac I. Stevens, Commander Raymond Rodgers with five gunboats co-operating; Confederates under General Maxcy Gregg.

10. Engagement at Middle Creek and Prestonburg, Ky.; Union forces commanded by Colonel James A. Garfield, Confederates by General Humphrey Marshall.

19-20. Battle of Mill Springs, Ky.

26. Reconnaissance to Wilmington Narrows, Ga., by gunboats and Union troops; naval engagement with Confederate vessels under Admiral Tatnall.

FEBRUARY.

3. Call for 71,000 men from the State of Missouri for Confederate service.

6. Capture of Fort Henry, Tenn., by Union gunboats.

8. Battle of Roanoke Island, N. C.

10. Operations of gunboats at Elizabeth City, N. C.

10. Capture of Fort Donelson.

21. Engagement at Valverde, N. M.

23. Evacuation of Nashville, Tenn., by Confederates, and occupation by Union forces.

MARCH.

1. Engagement at Pittsburg, Tenn.

—. Fight at Sikestown, Mo., with Confederate forces, commanded by General Jeff Thompson.

2. Evacuation of Columbus, Ky., by Confederates, and occupation by Union forces.

3. Action at New Madrid, Mo.

6. Battle of Pea Ridge, Ark.

7. Engagement and occupation of Point Pleasant, Mo.

8. Naval engagement in Hampton Roads, Va., and destruction of the U. S. frigate *Congress* and sloop-of-war *Cumberland* by Confederate ironclad *Merrimac*.

9. Engagement between U. S. ironclad *Monitor* and *Merrimac* in Hampton Roads.

13. Army corps organized in the Army of the Potomac.

14. New Berne, N. C., captured by Union forces.

—. Capture of New Madrid, Mo., by General John Pope.

17. Embarkation of the Army of the Potomac for the Peninsula commenced at Alexandria, Va.

23. Battle at Winchester, Va.

26. Fight at Apache Cañon, near Santa Fé, N. M.

27. Attack on Union camp at Strasburg, Va., by Colonel Turner Ashby, of Confederates.

28. Engagement at Middleburg, Va.

28. Fight at Glorietta, N. M.

30. Capture of Union City, Tenn.

APRIL.

2. Engagement at Putnam's Ferry, near Doniphan, Mo.

—. Affairs at Biloxi and Pass Christian, Miss.

5. Commencement of siege of Yorktown, Va., lasting till May 5th.

6–7. Battle of Shiloh, or Pittsburg Landing.

7. Capture of Island No. 10 by General John Pope.

8. Fight at Albuquerque, N. M.

9. Fight with Indians at Owens River, Cal.

10–11. Bombardment and capture of Fort Pulaski, Ga.

13. Expedition from southern California through Arizona to New Mexico and northwestern Texas (April 13th to September 20th).

15. Fight at Pechacho Pass, Arizona Ty.

16. Action at Lee's Mills, Va.

18–28. Bombardment and passage of forts Jackson and St. Philip by U. S. fleet under Admiral Farragut, and capture of New Orleans, La.

19. Engagement at South Mills, N. C.

23. Engagement at Grasslick, W. Va.

24. Action at Fort Macon, N. C.

26. Fight with Indians at Neosho, Mo.

29. Action at West Bridge (Bridgeport), Ala.

—. Advance on and siege of Corinth by the Union forces under command of General Halleck.

MAY.

1. Occupation of New Orleans by General Butler.

3. Evacuation of Yorktown, Va., by the Confederates.

—. Fight at Farmington, Miss.

5. Battle of Williamsburg, Va.

—. Action at Lebanon, Tenn.

7. Engagement at West Point, Va., between Franklin's division, Army of the Potomac, and the Confederate division of General Whiting.

—. Action at Somerville Heights, Va.

8. Engagement at McDowell, Va., between Union forces under General Milroy and Confederate forces of General (Stonewall) Jackson.

9. Evacuation of Pensacola, Fla., by the Confederates, and occupation by the Union troops.

—. Engagement (second) at Farmington, Miss.

10. Naval engagement at Plum Point, near Fort Pillow, Tenn.

—. Occupation of Norfolk, Va., by Union forces under General Wool.

15. Naval demonstration upon Galveston, Tex.

15. Naval attack on Fort Darling (Drewry's Bluff), Va.

—. Engagement at Princeton, W. Va., between Union forces of General J. D. Cox and Confederates under General Humphrey Marshall.

17. Engagement at Russell's House, before Corinth, Miss.

19. Engagement at Searcy's Landing Little Red River, Ark.

21. Affair at Paraje, N. M.

—. Engagement at Philip's Creek, Miss.

23. Action at Fort Craig, N. M.

—. Engagement at Front Royal, Va.

24. Engagement at Ellison's Mills between Stoneman's cavalry and a Confederate force.

25. Battle at Winchester, Va., between Union forces commanded by General Banks and the Confederates under General (Stonewall) Jackson.

27. Battle at Hanover Court-house between Union troops under General Fitz John Porter and the Confederates.

29. Action at Pocotaligo, S. C.

31. and June 1. Battle of Seven Pines and Fair Oaks, Va.

JUNE.

5. Action at Tranter's Creek, N. C.

6. Naval engagement off Memphis, Tenn.; rebel guns sunk by Union fleet under Commodore Chas. H. Davis, and city captured.

7. and 8. Attack on Chattanooga, Tenn.

8. Battle at Cross Keys, Va., between General Frémont and General (Stonewall) Jackson.

9. Engagement at Port Republic, Va.; General Shields commanding Union troops and General (Stonewall) Jackson the Confederates.

16. Action at Secessionville, S. C.

17. Combined attack of U. S. gunboats and land forces on Confederate fort at St. Charles, Ark., resulting in its capture.

18. Cumberland Gap, Tenn., captured by Union troops.

20. Engagement at Battle Creek, Tenn.

25. Battle at Oak Grove, Va.

25 to July 1. The seven days' battles between the Army of the Potomac under General McClellan and the Confederates commanded by General Lee.

26. Bombardment of Vicksburg by the mortar-boat squadron of Commodore David Porter.

—. Battle at Mechanicsville, Va.

27. Battle at Gaines' Mills, Va.

—. Action at Garnett's Farm, Va.

28. Battle at Chickahominy, Va.

—. Cavalry fight at Dispatch Station, Va.

29. Engagement at Allen's Farm, Va.

30. Battle of Glendale, or White Oak Swamp, Va.

—. Engagement at Turkey Island Bridge, Va.

JULY.

1. President Lincoln calls for 300,000 more troops.

—. Battle of Malvern Hill, Va.

—. Action at Booneville, Miss.

7. Action at Bayou Cache, Ark.

9. Engagement at Aberdeen, Ark.

12. Cavalry fight at Culpeper, Va.

13. Engagement and capture of Murfreesboro, Tenn., by Confederate forces under General Forrest.

15. Unsuccessful attempt by Union gunboats to destroy rebel ram *Arkansas* at Vicksburg, Miss.

17. Rebel General Morgan's raid and capture of Cynthiana, Ky., garrisoned by Union troops.

23. General Halleck assumes command of the Army of the United States.

28. Engagement at Bayou Bernard, Indian Ty.

—. Engagement at Moore's Mills, Mo.

AUGUST.

3. General McClellan ordered to withdraw his troops from the Peninsula to Acquia Creek, Va.

4. Order issued from Washington for a draft of 300,000 men in the different States.

5. Engagement at Baton Rouge, La.; combined force of Union troops and gunboats under General Williams and Commodore Porter; Confederates commanded by General John C. Breckinridge.

—. Engagement at Malvern Hill between Union forces under General Hooker and Confederates commanded by General Wade Hampton.

6. Engagement at Kirksville, Mo.

7. Fight at Fillmore, N. M., between California troops commanded by General Canby and Texas forces of General Sibley.

9. Battle of Cedar Mountain, Va.

13. Battle of Clarendon, Ark., between General Hovey's division, 13th Army Corps, and Confederate forces under General Hindman.

16-18. Bombardment of Corpus Christi, Tex., by Union gunboats.

16. Engagement at Lone Jack, Mo.

18. Massacre by Sioux Indians at Redwood, Minn.

20. Cavalry fight at Brandy Station, Va.

20–22. Fight with Sioux Indians at Fort Ridgely, Minn.

21. Engagement at Gallatin, Tenn.

—. Cavalry and artillery fight at Kelley's Ford, Va.

23. Engagement at Big Hill, Ky.

23–25. Actions of detachments of the Army of Virginia under General John Pope at Waterloo Bridge, Lee's Springs, Freeman's Ford, and Sulphur Springs, Va.

24. Engagement between Kansas regiment and guerrillas under Quantrell, at Lamar, Kas.

25. Confederate attack on Fort Donelson.

25–26. Fight with Sioux Indians at New Ulm, Minn.

26. Engagement at Madisonville, Ky.

27. Confederate cavalry under General Fitz Hugh Lee attack the Union troops at Bull Run Bridge, Va.

—. Battle at Kettle Run, Va., between General Jo Hooker's division, 3d Army Corps, and Confederate forces under General Ewell.

28. Engagement at Readyville, Tenn.

—. Destruction of City Point, James River, Va., by Union gunboats under Commodore Wilkes.

28–29. Engagements at Groveton and Gainesville, Va., between General Pope's army and the Confederate army under General Lee.

30. Second battle of Bull Run, Va.

—. Battle at Bolivar, Tenn.

—. Engagement at McMinnville, Tenn.

—. Battle at Richmond, Ky.

31. Engagement at Stevenson, Ala.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Battle of Chantilly, Va.; Generals Phil Kearny and Isaac I. Stevens among the Union officers killed.

—. Attack on Union forces at Britton's Lane, Tenn., by the Confederate general Armstrong's command.

—. Indian attacks on Birch Coolie, Minn. (2–3), Hutchinson, Minn. (3–4), and Fort Abercrombie, Dak. (3–6).

3. Engagement at Geiger's Lake, Ky.

4. Major-General McClellan assumes command at Washington.

6. Attack on Washington, N. C., by the Confederates.

—. Cavalry fight at Cacapon Bridge, Va.

—. Engagement at Martinsburg, Va.

—. Occupation of Frederick, Md., by the Confederate army under General Lee.

—. Engagement at Chapmansville, Va.

7. Recapture of Clarksville, Tenn., by Union forces.

8. Engagement at DesAllemands, La.

9. Cavalry and artillery engagement at Williamsburg, Va.

10. Engagement of cavalry under Colonel Grierson with Confederate forces at Coldwater, Miss.

—. Engagement at Fayetteville, W. Va.

11. Engagement at Cotton Hill, W. Va.

11–13. Capture of Bloomfield, Mo., by Confederates.

12–15. Engagement at Harper's Ferry, Va.

12. Engagement and destruction of Charlestown, W. Va.

14. Battle at South Mountain, Md.

14–16. Engagement at Mumfordsville, Ky.

15. Surrender of Harper's Ferry, Va., to Confederate forces under General (Stonewall) Jackson.

17. Battle of Antietam, Md.

—. Engagement at Falmouth, Ky.

19. Battle at Iuka, Miss.

20. Action at Blackford's Ford, Va.

—. Engagement at Shirley's Ford, Spring River, Mo.

—. Engagement at Prentiss and Bolivar, Miss., between guerrillas and Union gunboat, and transports with troops.

22. Emancipation Proclamation issued by President Lincoln.

23. Battle at Wood Lake, Minn., between General Sibley's command of Minnesota volunteer regiments and the Sioux Indians.

28. Engagement at Blackwater, Va.

30. Battle of Newtonia, Mo.

—. Engagement at Russellville, Ky.

OCTOBER.

1. Action at Floyd's Fork, Ky.

—. Cavalry fight at Gallatin, Tenn.

3–4. Battle of Corinth, Miss., General Rosecrans commanding the Union forces, and General Van Dorn, the Confederates.

4. Engagement at Bardstown, Ky.

5. Engagement at Big Hatchie River, Miss.

—. Action at Glasgow, Ky.

7. Engagement at La Vergne, Tenn.

8. Battle at Perryville, Ky., between the armies of General Buell (Union), and General Bragg (Confederate).

9. Engagement at Lawrenceburg, Ky.

17. Cavalry action at Lexington, Ky.

—. Cavalry fight at Thoroughfare Gap, Va.

22. Engagement at Old Fort Wayne, Ark.

—. Battle at Pocotaligo, S. C.

27. Engagement at Putnam's Ferry, Mo.

28. Cavalry action at Cross Hollows, Ark.

NOVEMBER.

1. Bombardment of Lavaca, Tex., by Union gunboats.

3. Engagement at Bayou Teche, La.—Union gunboats and troops against Confederate forces.

5. Cavalry action at Manassas Gap, Va.

—. General Burnside assigned to command of the Army of the Potomac.

—. Cavalry and artillery action at New Baltimore, Salem, and Thoroughfare Gap, Va.

—. Battle of Nashville, Tenn.

8. Cavalry action at Rappahannock Bridge, Va.

12. Cavalry action at Lamar and Holly Springs, Miss.

15. Engagement at Fayetteville and White Sulphur Springs, Va.

18. Engagement at Cove Creek, N. C.

26. Engagement at Cold Knob Mountain, Va.

28. Engagement at Cane Hill, Boston Mountains, and Boonsboro, Ark.

—. Engagement at Little Bear Creek, Ala.

DECEMBER.

4. Cavalry action at Water Valley, Miss.

—. Engagement at Port Royal, on the Rappahannock River, Va., between the Union gunboats and Confederate batteries.

5. Cavalry action at Coffeeville, Miss.

7. Battle at Prairie Grove, Ark.

—. Battle of Hartsville, Tenn.

10. Second engagement at Port Royal, Va., between Union gunboats—eight in number—and Confederate batteries.

13. Battle of Fredericksburg, Va., General Burnside commanding Union forces and General Lee the Confederates.

—. Engagement at South West Creek, Va.

14. Battle and capture of Kinston, N. C.

16. Artillery fight at Whitehall, N. C.

17. Engagement between General Foster's command and Confederate general Evans' command at Goldsboro, N. C.

18. Engagement and occupation by Confederate forces of Lexington, Ky.

—. Engagement at Jackson, Tenn.

19. Engagement at Occoquan, Va.

20. Capture of Holly Springs, Miss., by Confederates.

—. Capture by Confederate forces, of Trenton and Humboldt, Tenn.

21. Engagement at Davis Mills, Wolf River, Miss.

26. Engagement at Nolansville, Tenn.

27. Capture of Elizabethtown, Ky., by Confederate forces.

—. Engagement at Dumfries, Va.

28–29. Battle of Chickasaw Bayou, (Vicksburg) Miss. Repulse of General W. T. Sherman, commanding Union forces.

30. Cavalry action at Wautauga Bridge and Carter's Station, Tenn.

—. Battle at Parker's Cross Roads, Tenn.

—. Engagement at Jefferson, Tenn.

31. January 2, 1863—Battle of Stone's River, Tenn. General Rosecrans commanding Union army and General Bragg the Confederates.

JANUARY, 1863.

1. Capture of Galveston, Tex., and Union gunboats, by the Confederate forces under General Magruder.

—. Emancipation Proclamation issued by President Lincoln took effect on this date.

2. Battle of Stone's River (Murfreesboro), Tenn., resumed and ended.

7. Engagement at Springfield, Mo.

11. Naval engagement off the coast of Texas, between U. S. steamer *Hatteras* and Confederate steamer *Alabama*, resulting in the sinking of the *Hatteras*.

—. Battle at Hartsville, Mo.

11. Capture of Arkansas Post, Ark., by Union forces under General McClernand, and gunboats of Mississippi squadron under Admiral Porter.

14. Engagement at Bayou Teche, La.

—. Union gunboat *Queen of the West* captured by the Confederates on Red River, La.

21. U. S. ship *Morning Light* captured by Confederate steamers in the Sabine Pass, Texas.

26. General Jos. Hooker assumes command of the Army of the Potomac.

—. Bombardment of Fort McAllister, Ga., by U. S. ironclad *Montauk* and gunboats.

29. Battle at Bear River, W. Ty., between California Volunteers, commanded by Colonel P. Edward Connor, and hostile bands of Snakes, Utes, and Bannock Indians.

30. Engagement at Suffolk, Va.

31. Attack on U. S. blockading vessels off Charleston bar, S. C., by Confederate vessels under Flag Officer Ingraham.

—. Engagement at Rover, Tenn.

FEBRUARY.

3. Engagement at Mingo Swamp, Mo.

—. Confederate forces under Generals Wheeler and Forrest attack Fort Donelson, Tenn.

7. Cavalry fight at Williamsbug, Va.

8. Fight of Missouri Militia cavalry with guerrillas at Independence, Mo.

10. Indian fight and capture of Wachita Indian Agency, Tex., by loyal Delaware and Shawnee Indians.

15. Engagement at Cainsville, Tenn.

18. Vicksburg, Miss., bombarded by U. S. mortar-boats.

21. U. S. gunboats *Freeborn* and *Dragon*, under Lt.-Com. Magaw, attack Fort Lowrey on Rappahannock River, Va.

23. Engagement at Deer Creek, Miss.

24. Engagement and capture of U. S. ironclad *Indianola* by four Confederate steamers, on Mississippi River, below Vicksburg.

28. Destruction of armed Confederate steamer *Nashville* by U. S. ironclad *Montauk*.

MARCH.

1. Engagement at Bradyville, Tenn.

2. Engagement at Eagleville, Tenn.

3. Bombardment of Fort McAllister, Ga., by U. S. ironclads and mortar-schooners, Captain Percival Drayton commanding.

4–5. Confederate Army, under General Earl Van Dorn, attacks the Union forces at Thompson's Station, Tenn.

10. Capture of Jacksonville, Fla., by U. S. colored troops.

13–April 5. Bombardment of Fort Pemberton, Greenwood, Miss.

14. Bombardment of Port Hudson, La., by naval fleet under Admiral Farragut, assisted by Union troops commanded by General Banks.

—. Bombardment of New Berne, N. C.

17. Cavalry engagement at Kelly's Ford, Va.

20. Battle at Vaught Hill, near Milton, Tenn.

21. Engagement at Cottage Grove, Tenn.

—. Engagement at Deer Creek, Miss.

24. Capture of Ponchatoula, La., by United States forces.

—. Engagement at Danville, Ky.

25. Capture of Brentwood, Tenn., by Confederate forces.

27. U. S. steamer *Hartford*, flag-ship of Admiral Farragut, engages the Confederate batteries at Warrenton, Miss.

28. Engagement at Pattersonville, La.

30. Massacre on steamer *Sam Gaty*, at Sibley's Landing, Mo.

—. Battle of Dutton Hills (Somerset), Ky.

—. Capture of Point Pleasant, W. Va.

—. to April 4. Attack on Washington, N. C., by Confederate forces.

31. Proclamation issued by President Lincoln, forbidding commercial intercourse between citizens of loyal and disloyal States.

APRIL.

1. Admiral Farragut's fleet engages the batteries at Grand Gulf, Miss.

2. Engagement at Snow Hill, Tenn.

5 to 10. Expedition under General Steele to Black Bayou, Miss.

—. Bombardment of Hill's Point, N. C., by Union gunboats.

7. Bombardment of Fort Sumter, S. C., by ironclads, Admiral Dupont commanding.

8. Engagement at St. Francis County, Mo.

—. Engagement at Broad River, S. C.

11. Expedition, under Colonel Streight, into Alabama and Georgia.

12 to May 4. Siege of Suffolk, Va.

13–14. Attack on Confederate works at Bayou Teche, La., by Union forces under Generals Banks and Emory.

14. Engagement at West Branch and Nansemond, Va., between Union gunboats and Confederate batteries.

15. Fight of Second California Cavalry, under Colonel Evans, with Indians at Spanish Fork Cañon, Utah.

—. Engagement at Pikeville, Ky.

16. Running of batteries, Vicksburg, Miss., by ironclads of Commodore Porter's fleet and transports of General Grant's army.

—. Fight with Indians at Medalia, Minn.

17. Engagement at Bayou Vermilion, La.

—. to May 2. Colonel Grierson's cavalry expedition from La Grange, Tenn., to Baton Rouge, La.

18. Engagement at Hernando, Miss.

—. Attack of the Confederates on the Union troops at Fayetteville, Ark.

19. Engagement at Coldwater, Miss.

20. Engagement at Patterson, Mo.

—. Capture of Bute La Rose, La., by Union gunboats.

23. Engagement at Chuckatuck, Va.

24. Attack by Confederate forces on Union cavalry at Beverly, W. Va.

25. Engagements of Ellet's Mississippi ram fleet and U. S. gunboats with Confederate batteries at Little Rock Landing, Duck River Shoal, Tenn.

—. Engagement at Greenland Gap, W. Va.

26. Attack by Confederates, under General Marmaduke, on the town of Cape Girardeau, Mo.

27 to May 3. Expedition of Union troops, under Colonel Streight, from Tuscumbia, Ala., to Rome, Ga.

27 to May 7. General Stoneman's raid, with Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac, through Virginia.

28. Engagement at Dover Road, N. C.

—. Engagement at Town Creek, Ala.

29. Capture of Fairmount, W. Va., by Confederate forces.

—. Admiral Porter's fleet attacks the Confederate batteries at Grand Gulf, Miss.

—and 30. Engagement of the 1st Corps, Army of the Potomac, at Fitzhugh's Crossing, Rappahannock River, Va.

30 to May 1. Fights at Chalk Bluff and St. Francis River, Mo.

—. Fights at Day's Gap, Sand Mountain, and Black Warrior Creek, Ala., between Colonel Streight's forces and Confederates under General Forrest.

MAY.

1. Battle at Port Gibson, Miss.—attack of 13th Corps and 17th Corps, under General McClernand, on Thompson's Hill and Magnolia Hills.

1 to 4. Battle of Chancellorsville, Va., including Fredericksburg, Salem Heights, and Marye's Heights.

—. Engagement at Monticello, Ky.

3. Engagement at Nansemond River, Ga.—Union troops assisted by gunboat.

—. Action at Blount's Farm, Ala.

—. Grand Gulf, Miss., occupied by Union forces under Admiral Porter.

6. Engagement at Tupelo, Miss.

—. Army of the Potomac, under General Hooker, withdrawn from Fredericksburg to the north bank of the Rappahannock River.

8. Union gunboats and mortar-schooners commence attack on Confederate batteries at Port Hudson, Miss.

10. Engagement at Civique's Ferry, La.

—. Confederate General T. J. Jackson (Stonewall) died, at Gunner's Station, of wounds received in the battle of Chancellorsville, Va.

11. Engagement at Horseshoe Bend, Ky.

12. Engagement of the 17th Army Corps under General McPherson, at Raymond, Miss.

13. Capture of Yazoo City, Miss., by Union gunboats.

14. Capture of Jackson, Miss., by the 15th and 17th Army Corps, General Grant's command; General Jos. E. Johnston commanding Confederates.

15. Engagement at Camp Moore, La.

16. Engagement at Champion Hills, Miss.—Baker's Creek and Edward's Station; 13th Corps and 17th Corps, General Grant's command, General Pemberton commanding Confederates.

17. Engagement at Big Black River, Miss.

18 to July 4. Siege of Vicksburg—first assault, May 19; second assault, 22; surrender, July 4; General Grant commanding Union troops, Admiral Porter the Mississippi fleet, and General Pemberton the Confederates.

20. Engagement at Fort Gibson and Fort Blount, Indian Ty.

23. Engagement at Beaver Dam Lake, Miss.

27 to July 9. Siege of Port Hudson, La., by General Banks' army, and Admiral Farragut's fleet, General Frank Gardner commanding the Confederates.

27. Cavalry action at Florence, Ala.

28. Engagement at Bushy Creek, Mo. (Little Black River.)

29. Engagement at Mechanicsville, Miss., by a portion of the 17th corps under General Blair.

31. Engagement at Rochefort, Mo.

JUNE.

4. Cavalry action at Clinton, La.

—. Engagement at Mechanicsburg and Sartoria, Miss.

—. Confederate General Forrest attacks the Union forces at Franklin, Tenn.

5. Engagement at Franklin's Crossing, Rappahannock River, Va.

6. Attack by Confederate General Wheeler's cavalry on Union cavalry at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

— to 8. Battle of Milliken's Bend, La.

9. Engagement at Fort Lyons, Va.

—. Engagement at Monticello and Rocky Gap, Ky.

—. Cavalry battle at Beverly Ford and Brandy Station, Generals Pleasanton and John Buford commanding the Union cavalry, and General Jeb. Stuart the Confederates.

12. Attack on Union troops at Berryville, Va.

13 to 15. Battle of Winchester, Va.; Union troops commanded by General Milroy, Confederates by General Ewell.

14. Occupation of Martinsburg, Va., by Confederate forces.

—. Occupation of Hagerstown—second invasion of Maryland by Lee's army.

15. Attack on Confederate forces at Richmond, Miss., by General Mower's brigade and General Ellet's Mississippi marine brigade.

—. Chambersburg, Penn., sacked by Confederate cavalry under General Jenkins.

16. Engagement at Triplett's Bridge, Fleming County, Ky.

—. Fight at Jornada del Muerto, N. M.

17. Cavalry action at Aldie, Va., between the Union command of General Kilpatrick and the Confederate command of General Jeb. Stuart.

—. Capture of the Confederate ironclad *Atlanta*, Captain Wm. A. Webb, by U. S. monitor *Weehawken*, Captain John Rodgers, in Warsaw Sound, Ga.

18. Engagement at Rocky Crossing, Tallahatchee River, Miss.

—. Engagement at Jackson Cross Roads, La.

—. Fight with Indians at Pawnee Reservation, Neb.

20. Engagement and capture of U. S. forces at Fernando, Miss.

—. Occupation of Frederick, Md., by Confederate forces.

—. Engagement at La Fourche Crossing, or Thibodeaux, La.

21. Cavalry fight at Upperville, Va.

23. Engagement and capture of Brashear City, La., by Confederate forces.

23 to 30. General Rosecrans from Murfreesboro to Tullahomo, Tenn.

24. Occupation of Shippensburg, Penn., by Confederate forces.

—. Engagement at Middleton, Tenn.

—. Engagement at Hoover's Gap, Tenn.

—. Occupation of McConnellsburg, Pa., by Confederate forces.

25. Engagement at Liberty Gap, Tenn.

26. Engagement at South Anna, near Hanover Court House, Va.

—. Engagement at Baltimore Cross Roads, Va.

27. Engagement at Fairfax, Va.

—. Occupation of Carlisle, Pa., by Confederate forces.

28. Attack by Confederates on Union forces at Donaldsonville, La.

—. General Meade assumes command of the Army of the Potomac.

—. Surrender of Mechanicsburg, Pa., to Confederate forces.

—. Engagement at Rover, Tenn.

29. Engagement at McConnellsburg, Pa.

—. Engagement at Westminster, Md.

30. Engagement at Sporting Hill, near Harrisburg, Penn.

—. Cavalry fight at Hanover, Pa., between the Union command of General Pleasanton and the Confederate forces of General Jeb. Stuart.

—. Engagement at Bayou Tensas, La.

JULY.

1 to 3. Battle of Gettysburg; Union forces commanded by General Meade, Confederates by General Robert E. Lee.

1 to 2. Engagement at Black River, Miss.

1 to 2. Engagement at Cabin Creek, Indian Ty.

1 to 26. Confederate raid of General John Morgan into Kentucky, Indiana, and Ohio.

2. Engagement of cavalry, Army of the Cumberland, at Elk River, Tenn.

—. Attack on Union troops at Beverly, Va.

3. Cavalry engagement at Fairfield, Pa.

4. Engagement at University Place, Tenn.

4–5. Battle at Big Black River, Miss.

4. Surrender of Vicksburg, Miss., and its Confederate garrison, to General Grant.

—. Battle at Helena, Ark.

—. Capture of Confederate train and engagement at Monterey Gap and Smithsburg, Md., by the 3d cavalry division of the Army of the Potomac.

—. Attack on Union troops at Lebanon, Ky.

6. Engagement at Quaker Bridge, N. C.

—. Cavalry fight at Williamsport, Md.

7. Fight with Ute Indians at Grand Pass, Fort Halleck, Idaho Ty.

—. Indian fight at Redwood Creek, Cal.

8. Cavalry action at Boonsboro, Md., between General John Buford's command and that of Confederate General Stuart.

9. Surrender of Port Hudson, La., and its garrison, to the Army of the Gulf, General Banks commanding.

9–16. Siege of Jackson, Miss.

10 to September 16. Siege of Fort Wagner, S. C., by troops of the Department of the South, General Quincy A. Gillmore commanding, and U. S. fleet, Admiral Dahlgren.

—. Salem, Ind., sacked by Confederates under General John Morgan.

10. Unsuccessful assault of Union troops on Fort Wagner, Charleston harbor, S. C.

11. Cavalry action at Hagerstown, Md.

—. Destruction of depot and bridge at Vienna, Ind., by Confederate cavalry under General John Morgan.

12. Fight with Morgan's men at Vernon, Ind.

13. Capture of Yazoo City, Miss., by General Herron's division and Union gunboats.

—. Cavalry fight at Jackson, Tenn.

—. Engagement at Donaldsonville, La., Union forces comprising portions of Generals Wietzel's and Grover's divisions, 19th Army Corps.

—. Bombardment of Williamston, N. C., on the Roanoke River.

13–16. Draft riots in New York city.

15. Cavalry action at Halltown, Va.

16. General Parke, 9th Army Corps, repulses attack on his forces at Jackson, Miss.

—. Cavalry engagement at Sheppardstown, Va.

—. Attack on Union troops, commanded by General Terry, at Secessionville, James Island, S. C.

17. Battle of Honey Springs, Elk Creek, Indian Ty.

18. Indian fight at Rio Hondo, N. M.

—. Second unsuccessful assault on Fort Wagner, S. C.

—. Capture and destruction by Union forces of Wytheville, W. Va.

—. Engagement at Canton, Miss.

19. Capture of Morgan's raiders at Buffington Island, Ohio.

21. Cavalry action at Manassas Gap, Va.

21–22. Cavalry engagement at Chester Gap, Va.

22. Indian fight at Concha Springs, N. M.

23. Engagement of 3d Army Corps with Confederate forces at Wapping Heights, Va.

24. Fight of Minnesota volunteer regiments with Sioux Indians at Big Mound, Dak.

25. Capture, by U. S. steamer *Iroquois*, of Confederate steamers *Merrimac* and *Lizzie*, off Wilmington, N. C.

26. Surrender of the Confederate General John Morgan and the remainder of his forces, at New Lisbon, Ohio.

—. Fight with Sioux Indians at Dead Buffalo Lake, Dak.

28. Fight with Sioux Indians at Stony Lake, Dak.

29. Attack by Confederate forces, commanded by General Pegram, on Union troops at Paris, Ky.

30. Fight with Sioux Indians at Missouri River, Dak.

31. Capture of the Confederate steamer *Kate* by U. S. steamer *Iroquois* off Charleston harbor, S. C.

AUGUST.

1. Cavalry engagement at Rappahannock Station, Va.

3. Engagement at Jackson, La., between brigade of U. S. colored troops and Confederates.

5. Attack on U. S. gunboats at Dutch Gap, James River, Va.

9. Cavalry engagement at Sparta, Tenn.

13. Engagement at Grenada, Miss.

14. Action at West Point, White House, Ark.

16. Capture of Confederate steamer *Cronstadt* by U. S. gunboat *Rhode Island*, off coast of North Carolina.

17. Bombardment of Fort Sumter commenced by siege and naval shore batteries and U. S. ironclad fleet, General Quincy A. Gillmore commanding Union land forces and Admiral Dahlgren the fleet.

18. Indian fight at the Pueblo of Colorado in New Mexico.

21. Lawrence, Kas., sacked and burned by Quantrell's guerrillas.

—. Bombardment of Chattanooga, Tenn., by the artillery of General Rosecrans' army.

22. Capture of U. S. gunboats *Satellite* and *Reliance*, in Rappahannock River, Va., by Confederate forces under Lieutenant-Commander Wood, Confederate States Navy.

23. Bombardment of Fort Fisher, N. C., by U. S. steam-frigate *Minnesota*.

24. Cavalry engagement in King George County, Va.

26. Engagement at Perryville, Ark.

—. Engagement at Rocky Gap, Va. (White Sulphur Springs).

27. Battle at Bayou Metoe, Ark.

—. Cavalry engagement at Hanover, Ala.

31. Engagement at Arkansas.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Engagement at Devil's Backbone, Ark. (Fort Smith and Cotton Gap).

3. Fight with Sioux Indians at White Stone Hill, Dak.

4. Occupation of Knoxville, Tenn., by Union forces under General Burnside.

—. Bread riot in Mobile, Ala.

5. Engagement at Limestone Station, Tenn.

—. Engagement at Moorefield, W. Va.

—. Bombardment of forts Wagner and Gregg, Charleston harbor, by U. S. ironclads and batteries.

6. Cavalry engagement at Brandy Station, Va., between General Custer's command and that of Confederate General Stuart.

7. Bombardment of Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, S. C., by U. S. ironclads.

—. Cavalry engagement at Ashley's Mills, Ark.

8. Unsuccessful night attack on Fort Sumter by sailors and marines of Admiral Dahlgren's fleet.

—. Capture of U. S. gunboats *Clifton* and *Sachem*, at Sabine Pass, La.

9. Surrender by Confederate forces of Cumberland Gap, Tenn.

—. Engagement at Telford, Tenn.

9. Fight at Weber's Falls, Indian Ty.

10. Cavalry engagement at Graysville, Ga.

—. Capture of Little Rock, Ark., by Union forces.

11. Engagement at Ringgold, Ga.

12. Engagement at Sterling's Plantation, La.

—. Engagement at Paris, Tenn.

—. Cavalry fight at Culpeper Court-house, Va.

13. Engagement at Lett's tan-yard, near Chickamauga, Tenn.

14. Cavalry engagement at Rapidan Station, Va.

15. Cavalry fight at Hendricks, Miss.

—. Proclamation issued by President Lincoln, suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases.

19–21. Battle of Chickamauga, Ga.; General Rosecrans commanding Union army, General Bragg the Confederate forces.

21. Cavalry action at Bristol, Tenn.

—. Cavalry action at White's Ford, Va.

22. Cavalry engagement at Carter's Station, Tenn.

—. Cavalry action at Blountsville, Tenn.

—. Cavalry fight at Rockville, Md.

24. Engagement at Zollicoffer, Tenn.

26. Cavalry engagement at Calhoun, Tenn.

28. Engagement at McMinnville, Tenn.

29. Engagement at Sterling's farm, near Morganzia, La.

OCTOBER.

2. Engagement at Anderson's Cross Roads, Tenn.

3. Engagement at Thompson Cove, Tenn.

5. Engagement at Blue Springs, Tenn.

7. Engagement at Shelbyville Pike, near Farmington, Tenn.

8. Engagement at Charlestown, Va.

—. Engagement at Salem, Miss.

9. Cavalry action at Sugar Creek, Tenn.

10. Cavalry fight at Rapidan, Va.

—. Cavalry engagement at Ingraham's plantation, Miss.

—. Cavalry engagement at James City, Va., between 3d Cavalry Division of the Army of the Potomac and Confederate cavalry forces of General Jeb. Stuart.

—. Engagement at Blue Springs, Tenn.

—. Engagement at Vermilion Bayou, La.

11. Cavalry of the Army of the Ohio engaged at Rheatown, Tenn.

—. Fight of 5th Indiana Cavalry with Confederates at Henderson's Mill, Tenn.

—. Engagement at Colliersville, Tenn.

12. Engagement of 2d cavalry division, Army of the Potomac, with Confederate forces at Jefferston, Va.

—. Engagement at Ingham's Mills, near Byhalia, Miss.

12–13. Cavalry fight at Culpeper and Warrenton, White Sulphur Springs, Va.

12–13. Engagement at Merrill's Crossing, Mo.

13. Cavalry action at Wyatt, Miss.

—. Engagement of cavalry, Army of the Cumberland, at Maysville, Ala.

13–14. Engagement of cavalry, Army of the Ohio, at Blountsville, Tenn.

14. Battle at Bristol Station, Va.—2d corps, 5th Corps, and 2d Cavalry Division, Army of the Potomac, engaged with Confederates under General A. P. Hill.

—. Engagement at Auburn, Va.

—. Engagement at Salt Lick, Va.

15. Engagement and capture, by 15th and 17th corps under General McPherson, of Canton, Miss.

—. Engagement at McLean's Ford, Liberty Mills, Va.

17. Engagement at Clinton, Miss., by detachments of the Army of the Tennessee under General McPherson.

—. Cavalry engagement at Rapidan, Va.

18. Engagement at Berrysville, Va.

19. Cavalry action at Buckland Mills, Va.

20. Engagement at Barton Station, Miss.

20–22. Engagement at Philadelphia, Tenn.

21. Engagement at Cherokee Station, Ala.

—. Engagement and occupation of Opelousas, La., by General Franklin's division of the Army of the Gulf.

25. Engagement at Pine Bluff, Ark.

26. Engagement at Cane Creek, Ala. (or Tuscumbia), by General Osterhaus' division, 15th Army Corps, General S. D. Lee commanding Confederates.

27. Attack by General W. F. Smith on Confederate General Longstreet's forces at Brown's Ferry, Tenn.

—. Battle of Wauhatchie, Tenn.—11th and 12th Army Corps, General Hooker commanding; Confederates under General Longstreet.

28–29. Engagement at Lookout Creek, General O. O. Howard commanding Union forces.

28. Engagement at Leiper's Ferry, Tenn.

29. Engagement at Cherokee Station, Ala.

NOVEMBER.

3. Action at Grand Coteau, La.

4. Engagement at Lawrenceburg, Tenn.

5. Cavalry engagement at Mill Point, W. Va.

6. Engagement at Rogersville, Tenn.

7. Battle at Droop Mountain, Va.; General Averell commanding Union forces, and generals Echols and Jenkins the Confederates.

7. Engagement at Kelly's Ford, Va.

—. Cavalry engagement at Stevensburg, Va.

—. Engagement at Rappahannock Station, Va.

—. Cavalry fight at Muddy Run, Culpeper, Va.

—. Engagement at Bayou Sara, Miss.

14. Engagement at Huff's Ferry, Tenn.

15. Engagement at Holston's River, near Knoxville, Tenn.

16. Engagement at Campbell's Station, Tenn., between the forces of General Burnside and those of General Longstreet.

17 to December 4. Siege of Knoxville, Tenn., by Confederate forces under General Longsteeet.

—. Engagement and capture, by Union forces under General Banks, of Mustang Island, near Aranzas Pass, Tex.

23–26. Battles of Chattanooga, Tenn. (including Orchard Knob, Lookout Mountain, and Missionary Ridge); General Grant commanding the Union Army and General Bragg the Confederate.

26. Engagement at Sparta, Tenn.

—. Engagement at Warm Springs, N. C.

—. Engagement at Kingston, Tenn.

26–28. Operations at Mine Run, Va.

27. Engagements at Ringgold, Graysville, Peavine Creek, and Taylor's Ridge, Ga.; General Jo. Hooker commanding Union troops, and General Hardee the Confederate.

—. Engagement at Cleveland, Tenn.

27–29. Destruction, by Confederates, and occupation of Fort Esperanza, Tex., by Union forces under General Washburne.

29. Assault, by Confederate forces, on Fort Sanders, Knoxville, Tenn.

DECEMBER.

1. Engagement at Ripley, Miss.

2. Confederate cavalry attack on Union forces at Walker's Ford, Clinch River, W. Va.

4. Cavalry fight at Moscow Station, Miss.

6. Cavalry engagement at Clinch Mountain, Tenn,

—. U. S. ironclad foundered at the entrance to Charleston harbor, S. C., during a storm.

8. Cavalry engagement at Princeton, Ark.

—. President Lincoln appends an Amnesty Proclamation to his Message.

8. The National House of Representatives pass unanimously a vote of thanks to General U. S. Grant and his army, and order that a medal be struck in his honor, in the name of the people of the United States.

10. Cavalry engagement at Morristown, Tenn.

12. Engagement at Lewisburg, Tenn.

16. Engagement at Blain's Cross Roads, Tenn.

17. Engagement at Rodney, Miss.

18. Engagement at Indian Town, N. C.

—. Engagement at Fort Gibson, Ark.

24. Cavalry action at Bolivar and Summerville, Tenn.

26. Engagement at Port Gibson, Miss.

27–28. Cavalry actions at Colliersville, Tenn.

29. Battle of Talbot's Station and Mossy Creek, Tenn.

29 and 30. Engagement at Matagorda Bay, Tex.

30. Engagement at Greenville, N. C.

JANUARY, 1864.

1. Cavalry engagement at Rectorstown, Va.

4. Fight with Navajo Indians at Fort Sumner, N. Mex.

16–17. Attack on Union troops at Dandridge, Tenn.

17. Cavalry fight at Lewisburg, Ark.

20. Engagement at Island No. 76, Miss.

—. Engagement at Tracy City, Tenn.

24. Cavalry action at Baker Springs, Caddo Gap, Ark.

—. Engagement at Tazewell, Tenn.

26. Engagement at Florence, Ala.

27. Engagement of cavalry division, Army of the Ohio, with Confederate cavalry at Fair Gardens, Tenn.

—. Attack on Union troops at Scott's Mills Roads, Tenn.

28. Capture of Confederate cavalry at Tunnel Hill, Ga., by 14th Army Corps.

—. Engagement at Oregon Mountains, 1st California Cavalry.

29. Engagement at Medley, near Williamsport, W. Va.

—. Fight with Indians, Cañon de Chelly, N. M. Colonel Kit Carson, 1st New Mexico Volunteers, commanding.

FEBRUARY.

1. President Lincoln orders a draft of 500,000 more men, to serve for three years, or during the war.

—. Engagement at Bachelor's Creek, N. C., between the forces of General Palmer and the Confederates under General Pickett.

—. Engagement at Smithfield, Va.

2. Engagement at Newport Barracks, N. C.

3. Engagement at Satartia, Miss.

—. Engagement at Liverpool Heights, Miss.

—. Engagement at New Berne, N. C., between the forces of General Foster and those of Confederate General Pickett.

—. Cavalry actions between forces under General Averell and those of Confederate General Rosser at Patterson Creek and Springfield, W. Va.

3 to March 5. Expedition from Vicksburg to Meridian, Miss., General W. T. Sherman commanding.

4. Engagement at Big Black River, Miss. General McPherson, 17th Army Corps, commanding Union forces, and General Stephen D. Lee the Confederates.

—. Engagement at Moorefield, W. Va.

5. Engagement at Clinton and Jackson, Miss.

7. Attack on Union garrison at Vidalia, La.

9. Escape of Colonel Streight and 108 other Union officers from Libby Prison, Richmond, Va., 48 recaptured.

—. Engagement at Morgan's Mills, Spring River, White County, Ark.

9–10. Engagement at Barber's Place, South Fork, St. Mary's River, Fla.

10–25. General W. S. Smith's raids from Germantown, Tenn., co-operating with Sherman's expedition to Meridian, Miss.

12. Engagement at Chunky Station, Miss.

14. Occupation of Meridian, Miss., by Union forces under General Sherman.

16. Engagement of gun-boats at Grant Pass, Mobile, Ala.

17. Destruction of the U. S. steam sloop-of-war *Housatonic* by torpedo in Charleston harbor, S. C.

20. Battle of Olustee, Fla.

22. Engagement at Powell's River Bridge, Tenn.

—. Cavalry engagement at Okalona and Mount Ivy, Miss.

—. Attack on Union troops at Dranesville, Va.

—. Engagement at Luna Landing, Ark.

25–27. Engagements at Buzzard Roost and Tunnel Hill, Rocky Face Ridge, Ga., by 4th and 14th Army Corps and Cavalry Corps, Army of the Cumberland, with the Confederate forces under General Wheeler.

25. Bombardment of Fort Powell, Mobile Bay, Ala.

28 to March 4. Kilpatrick's raid with division of cavalry, Army of the Potomac, from Stevensburg to Richmond, Va.

28. Engagement at Dukedom, Ky.

MARCH.

1. General Custer's cavalry engagement at Stanardsville and Burton's Ford, Rapidan, Va.

—. Major-General U. S. Grant nominated to chief command of the army, with rank (specially created) of Lieutenant-General.

2. Bombardment of Harrisonburg, La., by Mississippi squadron, Admiral Porter commanding.

4. Engagement at Rodney, Miss.

—. Attack on Yazoo City, Miss., by U. S. troops.

—. Engagement at Coleman's, Miss.

7. Capture by troops of the Army of the Tennessee of Decatur, Ala.

8. Engagement of U. S. colored cavalry at Suffolk, Va.

12. Lieutenant-General Grant assigned to command of U. S. Army.

—. Major-General Halleck appointed Chief of Staff U. S. Army.

—. Major-General W. T. Sherman assigned to command of the Military Division of the Mississippi, comprising the departments of Ohio, the Cumberland, the Tennessee, and the Arkansas.

13. Engagement at Carrolton Store, Va.

14. Capture of Fort De Russy, La., by army forces under General A. J. Smith and Mississippi squadron of Admiral Porter.

—. President Lincoln calls for 200,000 additional men for army reserve and navy.

16. Engagement at Fort Pillow, Tenn.

17. Lieutenant-General Grant assumes command of the Union Armies.

21. Battle of Henderson Mills (Bayou Rapides), La., General Mower commanding Union troops and General Richard Taylor the Confederates.

24. Confederate General Forrest captures the Union troops at Union City, Ky.

25. General Forrest makes an unsuccessful attack on Fort Anderson, Paducah, Ky.

26. Engagement at Longview, Ark.

31. Cavalry action at Natchitoches, La.

—. Red River expedition under General Banks.

APRIL.

1. Battle at Fitzhugh's Woods, Ark.

2. Engagement at Spoonville, Ark.

—. Red River expedition—Fight at Crump's Hill, La.

—. Fight at Pensacola, Fla.

3. Engagement at Okalona, Ark. Steele's expedition.

4. Action at Campti, La. Red River expedition.

4–6. Engagement of Steele's expedition at Elkin's Ford, Little Missouri River, Ark.

5. Engagement at Roseville, Ark.

7. Engagement of cavalry of Red River expedition at Wilson's Farm, La.

—. Oregon cavalry fight with Indians at Harney Lake Valley, Oregon.

—. Attack on Union troops at Plain's Store, near Port Hudson, La.

8. Battle of Sabine Cross Roads, La.

9. Fight of the cavalry and a division of the 19th Army Corps, Red River expedition, at Pleasant Hills, La.

10–13. Steele's expedition, battle at Prairie d'Ann, Ark.

12. Attack by Confederate General Forrest on Fort Pillow, Tenn., and capture of its garrison of U. S. colored troops.

—. Fight with Indians at Fremont's Orchard, near Denver, Col.

13. Engagement at Cleveland, Tenn.

—. Fight of Kentucky Volunteers at Paintsville, Ky.

16. Engagement at Scullyville, Indian Ty.

17–20. Engagement at Plymouth, N. C., participated in by troops and gun-boats.

18. Action at Poison Springs, near Camden, Ark.

19. Cavalry fight at Natchitoches, La.

21. Engagement at Cotton Plant, Cache River, Ark.

23. Red River expedition—Engagement at Monetis Bluff, Cane River, La.

23–24. Engagement of portions of 13th, 17th, and 19th Army Corps, Red River expedition, at Cloutersville, La.

25. Cavalry action at Wautauga Bridge, Carter's Station, Tenn.

—. Steele's campaign. Capture of wagon-train by Confederate forces.

26. Engagement at Red River, La. Union gun-boats *Cricket* and *Fort Hindman*, commanded by Admiral Porter.

—. Engagement at Moro Creek, Ark.

—. Engagement at Alexandria, La.

29. Engagement at Princeton, Ark.

30. Attack on General Banks' Army, Red River expedition, at Jenkins' Ferry, Saline River, Ark.

MAY.

1. Cavalry action at Hudnot's Plantation, La.

2. Engagement at Memphis, Tenn.

—. Engagement at Governor Moore's Plantation, La.

3. Engagement at Bolivar, Tenn., between cavalry forces of General Sturgis and those of Confederate General Forrest.

—. Engagement of cavalry of the Army of the Cumberland at Red Clay, Ga.

4. Engagement of California Volunteers at Doubtful Cañon, Arizona.

4–12. General Kautz's cavalry raid from Suffolk to City Point, Va.

4–13. Yazoo City, Miss., expedition.

5. Unsuccessful attempt by U. S. gun-boats to destroy the Confederate ram *Albemarle* in Roanoke River, N. C.

—. Attack on Union forces at Dunn's Bayou, Red River, La.

—. Engagement of cavalry division, Army of the Potomac, at Wall Bridge, Va.

—. Cavalry action at Thoroughfare Gap, Va.

—. Engagement at Craig's Meeting House, Va., of cavalry division, Army of the Potomac.

5–7. Battles of the Wilderness, Va., between the Union Army under General Grant and the Confederate forces of General Lee.

5–9. Engagements between General W. T. Sherman's army and Confederate army of General Jos. E. Johnston at Rocky Face Ridge, Ga.

5 to September 8. Campaign in Northern Georgia, Chattanooga to Atlanta, Ga., Armies of the Cumberland, Tennessee, and Ohio.

5. Evacuation by Confederate forces of Petersburg, Va.

6. Engagement at Princeton, W. Va.

6–7. Destruction of Richmond & Petersburg Railroad by portions of 10th and 18th Corps, Army of the James.

7. Engagement at Tunnel Hill, Ga., of 4th Corps and cavalry, Army of the Cumberland, General Geo. H. Thomas commanding U. S. forces.

—. Engagement at Mill Creek and Dug Springs, Ga., of 20th Army Corps.

—. Kautz's raid—Action at Stoney Creek Station, Weldon Railroad, Va.

8. Cavalry fight at Todd's Tavern, Va.

8–18. Battles at Spottsylvania Court-house, Va.

8. Occupation by Union forces of Fredericksburg, Va.

—. Engagement of 4th Corps and cavalry, Army of the Cumberland, at Buzzard's Roost Gap, Ga., General Stanley commanding Union forces.

—. Engagement at Snake Gap, Ga., 15th Corps, Army of the Tennessee, General McPherson commanding.

9. Capture by 23d Corps of Dalton, Ga.

9–13. General Sheridan's raid with Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, through Confederate lines.

9. Kautz's raid—Action at Jarrett's Station, Weldon Railroad, Va.

—. Kautz's raid—Action at White's Bridge, Nottaway Creek, Va.

—. Engagement of 1st Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland, at Varnell's Station, Ga.

9–10. Engagements of 10th and 18th Corps, Army of the James, at Swift Creek, Va.

9–10. Engagement at Cloyd's Mountain and New River Bridge, Va.

9–10. Engagements at Cove Mountain, Wytheville, Grassy Lick, Va.

9. Sheridan's raid — Destruction of Beaver Dam Station, North Anna, Va., by 1st Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac.

11. Cavalry action at Yellow Tavern, near Richmond, General Sheridan commanding Union forces; General Jeb. Stuart, commanding the Confederates, killed in action.

12. Engagement at Vaughn, Miss.

12–16. Engagements of 10th and 18th Corps at Fort Darling, Drewry's Bluff, Va., General Butler commanding Union forces, and General Beauregard the Confederates.

12–17. Kautz's raid with the cavalry of the Army of the James on the Petersburg & Lynchburg Railroad, Va.

12. Cavalry engagement (Sheridan's raid) at Meadow Bridge, Chickahominy River, Va.

13–16. Battles at Resaca, Ga., between the armies of General W. T. Sherman and General Jos. E. Johnston.

13. Cavalry engagement at Tilton, Tenn.

14–16. Red River expedition—Action at Mansura, La.

15. Battle at New Market, Va.

—. Engagement at Ley's Ferry, Ga.

—. Cavalry engagement at Tanner's Bridge, near Rome, Ga.

16. Engagement of 16th Corps, Army of the Tennessee, at Rome Cross Roads, Ga.

—. Indian fight at Smoky Hill, Col.

16–20. Battles of the 10th and 18th Corps, Army of the James, at Bermuda Hundred, Va.

16. Cavalry action at Belcher's Mills, Va.

17–18. Engagement of 4th Corps, Army of the Cumberland, at Adairsville, Ga.

—. Engagement at Madison Station, Ala.

18. Occupation of Rome, Ga., by Union troops under General McPherson.

—. Occupation of Kingston, Ga., by General Sherman.

—. Attack on Union forces (Red River expedition) at Bayou de Glaize.

—. Indian fight at Crooked River, Oregon.

19–22. Engagement of 20th Corps, Army of the Cumberland, at Cassville, Ga.

23–27. Engagements between the armies of Generals Grant and Lee at North Anna River, Va.

24. Attack at Holly Springs, Miss.

24. Attack on Union forces at Kingston, Ga.

—. Engagement at Wilson's Wharf Landing, Va.

25 to June 4. Engagement at Dallas, Ga., between the Union forces, under the command of General Jo. Hooker, and the Confederates under General Hardee.

26. Engagement of the cavalry of the Army of the Cumberland at Burned Church, Ga.

26–27. Cavalry and infantry engagements at Decatur, Courtland Road, Ala.

27. Fight at San Carlos River, Cal., between California Volunteers and Indians.

—. Engagement of Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, at Hanoverton, Pamunkey River, Va.

28. Battle at Dallas, Ga., General Sherman commanding Union forces, and General Longstreet the Confederates.

—. Cavalry engagement at Hawes' Shop, Tolopotomy Creek, Va.

28–29. Engagement at Moulton, Ala.

29–31. Engagement near Tolopotomy, Va., participated in by the 2d and 5th Corps, Army of the Potomac.

30. Engagement at Hanover Courthouse, Va., Ashland, Va., and Old Church, Va., by the Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac.

JUNE.

1–12. Battles of Cold Harbor, Va., and vicinity by the Army of the Potomac and 18th Corps of the Army of the James, under Generals Grant and Meade, with the Confederate Army of General Robert E. Lee.

2. Occupation of Bermuda Hundred, Va., by the 10th Army Corps.

—. Cavalry Corps engagements at Gaines' Mills, Va., Salem Church, Va., and Hawes' Shop, Va.

3. Engagement at Panther Gap, W. Va., General Hayes commanding Union forces.

3–4. Cavalry engagement at Ackworth, Ga.

5. Battle at Piedmont, Va.

6. Engagement at Buffalo Gap, W. Va.

—. Engagement of 16th Army Corps at Lake Chicot, Ark.

7. Engagement at Ripley, Miss. Cavalry advance of General Sturgis' command.

9–30. Battles at Kenesaw Mountain, participated in by the 4th, 14th, and 20th Corps, Army of the Cumberland; 15th, 16th, and 17th Corps, Army of the Tennessee; 23d Corps, Army of the Ohio.

9. Cavalry engagement at Mount Sterling, Ky.

10–11.—Engagement at Lexington, W. Va.

10. Engagement at Petersburg, Va.; cavalry commanded by General Kautz and a portion of the 10th Corps, Army of the James.

—. Battle at Brice's Cross Roads, near Guntown, Miss., General Sturgis commanding Union forces and General Kirby Smith the Confederates.

11. Morgan's attack on Union forces at Cynthiana, Ky.

11–12. Engagement at Trevellian Station, Central Railroad, Va.

12. Engagement at McAfee's Cross Roads, La.

13. Engagement at White Oak Swamp Bridge, Charles City Cross Roads, Va.—Sheridan's Cavalry Corps and 5th Army Corps.

14. Action at Pine Mountain, Ga.

—. Engagement at Buchanan, near Lexington, Va.

15. Engagement at Samaria Church, Malvern Hill, Va.

—. Engagement at Baylor's Farm, Va.; 10th Corps, Army of the James.

—. Siege of Petersburg, Va. (June 15–April 2, 1865).

15–19. Battles (includes Baylor's Farm, Walthal, and Weir Bottom Church) at Petersburg, Va.; participated in by 10th and 18th Corps, Army of the James; 2d, 5th, 6th, and 9th Corps, Army of the Potomac; Generals Grant and Meade

commanding the Union forces, and General Lee the Confederate.

16. Engagement at Otter Creek, near Liberty, Va.

—. Engagement of 20th Corps, near Golgotha, Ga.

17–18. Engagement near Lynchburg, Va.

19. Naval engagement off Cherbourg, France, between the U. S. steamer *Kearsarge*, Captain Winslow, and the Confederate States steamer *Alabama*, Captain Semmes, resulting in the sinking of the *Alabama*.

20. Engagement at White House, Va.

—. Engagement near Liberty, Va.

—. Cavalry engagement, Army of the Cumberland, at Lattemore Mills, Noonday Creek, Ga.

21. Cavalry engagement, Army of West Virginia, at Salem, Va.

—. Naval engagement in James River, near Dutch Gap.

22–30. Wilson's raid with cavalry of the Army of the James, and 3d division cavalry, Army of the Potomac, on Weldon Railroad, Va.

22–23. Engagement near Weldon Railroad, Va., between 2d and 6th Army Corps and 1st division, 5th Corps, under General Meade, and Confederate forces, commanded by General Lee.

23. Cavalry engagement at Nottoway Court House, Va.

—. Engagement at Jones' Bridge, Va.

24. Cavalry engagement at Samaria Church, Va.

25–29. Engagements at Clarendon, St. Charles River, Ark.

27. General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., participated in by the Army of the Cumberland, Army of the Tennessee, and Army of the Ohio.

30. The U. S. steamer *Hunchback*, Commander E. T. Nichols, and the monitor *Saugus*, Commander E. R. Calhoun, engage the batteries at Four Mile Creek, Va.

JULY.

1–31. Engagements in front of Petersburg, Va.

2. Engagement at Fort Johnson, James Island, S. C.

2–5. Engagements of the Army of the Cumberland and the Army of the Tennessee at Nickajack Creek, Ga., Generals Geo. H. Thomas and McPherson commanding the Union forces, and General Jos. E. Johnston the Confederates.

3. Engagement at Hammack's Mills, North River, W. Va.

4. Engagement at Point Rocks, Md.

4–5. Engagement at Coleman's plantation, near Port Gibson, Miss.

4–7. Attacks on Bolivar and Maryland Heights, Va.

5. Invasion of Maryland, and occupation of Hagerstown, by Confederate forces under General Early.

6–10. Engagements of the armies of the Ohio, Tennessee, and Cumberland, at Chattahoochee River, Ga.

6. Action at Hagar's Mountain and Middleton, Md.

7. Engagement at Clinton, Miss.

—. Engagement at Canton Road, Miss.

—. Action at Soloman's Gap, Frederick City, Md.

9. Battle of Monocacy, Md.; General Lewis Wallace commanding the Union forces, and General Jubal Early the Confederates.

11. Occupation of Pontotoc, Miss., by Union forces.

12. Confederate General Early attacks Fort Stevens, Washington city, D. C.

—. Engagement at Lee's Mills, near Reams' Station, Va.

13–15. Battles at Tupelo, Miss. (Includes actions at Harrisburg and Old Town Creek, Miss.)

17. Engagement at Snicker's Gap, Va.

—. General Hood assigned to the command of the Confederate armies in Tennessee by order of the Confederate authorities, relieving General Jos. E. Johnston.

18. President Lincoln calls for 500,000 additional volunteers.

19. Engagement at Darksville, Va.

20. Battle of General Averell's Cavalry Division, Army of West Virginia, with the Confederate forces of General Early at Winchester, Va.

—. Battle of the Army of the Cumberland, General Sherman commanding, with Confederate troops under General Hood, at Peach Tree Creek, Ga.

21. Engagement at Deep Bottom, Va.; 1st Division, 10th Corps, Army of the James.

22. Battle at Atlanta, Ga.; Hood's first sortie.

23. Engagement at Kernstown, Va.

24. Battle of Winchester, Va.

25. Engagement at Wallace's Ferry, Big Creek, Ark.

26–31. General Stoneman's raid with the cavalry of the Army of the Cumberland, to Macon, Ga.

26–31. General McCook's cavalry raid to Lovejoy Station, Ga., and destruction of railway.

27–28. Engagements of cavalry of the Army of the Potomac and Army of the James, under General Sheridan, at Deep Bottom, New Market, and Malvern Hill, Va.

28. Indian fight at Tah-kah-o-kuty, Dak.

—. Action of a portion of the 19th Army Corps near the Atchafalaya River, La.

—. Battle at Ezra Chapel, Atlanta, Ga. Hood's second sortie.

—. McCook's raid to Campbelltown, Ga.

—. Stoneman's raid to Flatshoals, Ga.

28 to September 2. Siege of Atlanta, Ga.

29. Engagement of Pennsylvania cavalry regiments at Clear Springs, Md.

30. Mine explosion at Petersburg, Va., and repulse of assault of Union troops.

—. Chambersburg, Pa., sacked and burned by Confederate troops.

AUGUST.

1–31. Fights near the trenches before Petersburg, Va.

1. Engagement of General Kelly's command at Cumberland, Md.

2. Engagement at Osceola, Ark.

5. Naval engagement in Mobile Bay, Ala. U. S. fleet, Admiral Farragut commanding, engages Forts Gaines and Morgan, captures in action the Confederate ironclad *Tennessee* and the other vessels of Confederate Admiral Buchanan's command.

5–6. Engagements of the armies of the Cumberland, Tennessee, and Ohio, at Utoy Creek, Ga.

5. Engagement of cavalry, Army of the Cumberland, at Decatur, Ga.

6. Action at Plaquemine, La.

8. Surrender of Fort Gaines, Mobile Bay, Ala.

—. Engagement with Indians at Two Hills, Bad Lands, Little Missouri River, Dak.

12. Engagement of the 16th Army Corps at Abbeville and Oxford, Miss.

14. Engagement of cavalry of the Army of the Potomac at Gravel Hill, Ga.

14–18. Battles at Strawberry Plains, Deep Bottom Run, Va.

15. Engagement at Fisher's Hill, near Strasburg, Va.

16. Cavalry engagement at Crooked Run, near Front Royal, Va.

17. Occupation, by Confederate forces, of Winchester, Va.

18, 19, and 20. Engagements at Six Mile House, Weldon Railroad, Va., between Union troops, under General Warren, and Confederate forces commanded by General George E. Pickett.

18. Engagement at Fairburn, Ga.—cavalry of the Army of the Cumberland.

—. Cavalry and artillery fight at Decatur, Ala.

18–22. Kilpatrick's raid on the Atlanta Railroad, Ga.

21. Engagements at Summit Point, Va., including Berryville and Flowing Springs.

—. Forrest's Confederate cavalry make a raid on Memphis, Tenn.

21–22. Engagement at College Hill, Miss.

23. Bombardment of Fort Morgan, Mobile Bay, Ala., by U. S. naval forces.

—. Engagement at Abbeville, Miss.

24. Engagement at Halltown, Va.—portion of 8th Corps, Army of the Shenandoah.

24–25. Engagement at Bermuda Hundred, Va.

25. Engagements at Smithfield and Shepherdstown, Va., cavalry of the Army of the Potomac.

—. Engagement at Reams' Station, Va.

—. Engagement at Conee Creek, Clinton, La., cavalry of the Army of the Gulf.

—. Indian fight at Sacramento Mountain, N. M., New Mexico cavalry.

26–27. Engagement at Halltown, Va., 8th Corps, Army of West Virginia.

27–28. Engagement at Holly Springs, Miss.

29–30. Engagements at Arthur's Swamp, Va., cavalry of the Army of the Potomac.

31 to September 1. Battle of Jonesboro, Ga., between the Union forces under General Sherman and the Confederates under General Hood.

SEPTEMBER.

2. Occupation of Atlanta, Ga., by General Sherman's army.

2–6. Engagement of the 4th Corps and 23d Corps at Lovejoy Station, Ga.

2. Cavalry affair near Big Shanty, Ga.

3–4. Engagements at Berryville, Va., cavalry of the Army of the Potomac, 8th and 19th Army Corps.

4. Cavalry engagement at Dranesville, Va.

—. Engagement at Greenville, Tenn.; death of General Morgan, the Confederate commander.

10. Capture of Fort Hell, Jerusalem Plank Road, Va.

17. Engagement at Sycamore Church, Va.

—. Engagement at Fairfax Station, Va.

—. Engagement at Belcher's Mills, between General Kautz's cavalry of the Army of the James, General Gregg's cavalry, Army of the Potomac, and General Wade Hampton's Confederate cavalry.

18. Engagement at Martinsburg, Va., cavalry of the Army of West Virginia.

19. Battle of Opequon, Winchester, Va., General Sheridan commanding the Union army and General Early the Confederate.

—. Engagement at Cabin Creek, Indian Ty.

21. Engagement at Front Royal Pike, Va., cavalry of the Army of the Potomac.

22. Battle of Fisher's Hill, Va., between the army of General Sheridan and that of General Early.

23. Confederate forces under General Forrest attack the Union garrison at Athens, Ala.

24. Engagement at Luray, Va., General Torbert's cavalry division, Army of the Potomac.

—. Engagement at Bull's Gap, Tenn.

24–28. Confederate General Price's invasion of Missouri.

25. Capture, by General Forrest, of Union garrison at Sulphur Branch, Trestle, Ala.

26. Attack on Union cavalry at Brown's Gap, Va.

27. Engagement at Weyer's Cave, Va. cavalry division, Army of West Virginia.

—. Cavalry action at Pulaski, Tenn.; General Rosseau commanding the Union troops, and General Forrest the Confederate.

—. Engagement at Carter's Station, Watauga River, Tenn.

—. Fight with Indians at Fort Rice, Dak.

28–30. Engagements at New Market Heights, Va. (Chapin's Farm, Laurel

Hill, forts Harrison and Gilmore), participated in by the 10th and 18th Corps and cavalry of the Army of the James, under command of General Ord.

28. Engagement at Fort Sedgwick, Jerusalem Plank Road, Va.; 3d Division, 9th Corps.

30 to October 1. Engagement at Preble's Farm, Poplar Springs Church, Va., 1st Division, 5th Corps, and 2d Division, 9th Corps, General Warren commanding.

30 to October 1. Engagements at Arthur's Swamp, 2d Cavalry Division of the Army of the Potomac.

OCTOBER.

1. Engagement at Clinch Mountain, Ky.

—. Engagement at Franklin, Mo.

—. Engagement at Laurel Gap, Ky.

1–5. Engagements at Yellow Tavern, Weldon Railroad, Va., 3d Division, 2d Corps, Army of the Potomac.

1–3. Engagements at Sweet Water, Noses, and Powder Spring creeks, General Kilpatrick's cavalry, Army of the Cumberland.

2. Cavalry engagement at Waynesboro, Va.

—. Engagement at Saltville, Va., cavalry and mounted infantry under command of General Burbridge.

5. Engagement at Jackson, La.

—. Attack by Confederate forces on garrison at Allatoona, Ga., General Corse commanding.

6. Engagement at Florence, Ala.

—. Price's invasion of Missouri. Engagement at Price's Place, Osage River, Cole County, Mo.

7. Engagement at New Market, Va., 3d Cavalry Division of the Army of the Potomac.

—. Engagement at Darbytown Road, near New Market Heights, Va.— 10th Corps and cavalry of the Army of the James.

7. Price's invasion of Missouri. Engagement at Moreau Bottom, near Jefferson City, Mo.

9. Cavalry engagements between General Sheridan's command and that of Confederate General Rosser, at Tom's Brook, Strasburg, and Woodstock, Va. (Fisher's Hill).

9–11. Price's invasion of Missouri—engagements at Boonsville and California, Mo.

11. Engagement at Narrows, Ga., Garrard's cavalry division, Army of the Cumberland.

13. Engagement at Strasburg, Va., 19th Corps and Army of West Virginia.

14. Engagement at Darbytown Road, Va.—10th Corps and cavalry, Army of the James, General Terry commanding.

15. Price's invasion of Missouri—Capture of Glasgow, Mo., and its garrison of Union troops.

18. Engagement at Pierce's Point, Blackwater, Fla.

19. Occupation by Price's Confederate forces of Lexington, Mo.

—. Battle at Cedar Creek (Middletown), Va., between the Union forces under General Sheridan and the Confederate Army of General Early.

20. Engagement at Little River, Tenn.

21. Engagement at Little Blue, Mo., of the command of General Curtis and that of the Confederate General Price.

22. Engagement at Independence, Mo., General Pleasanton commanding Union forces.

23. Engagement at Hurricane Creek, Miss.

—. Engagements at Westport, Mo.

24. Cavalry action at Cold Water Grove, Osage, Mo.

26–29. Attack by Confederate forces under General Hood on Union garrison at Decatur, Ala.

26. Battle at Mine Creek, Mo., Maria des Cygnes, and Little Osage River, Kas.; Union forces commanded by General Pleasanton. Pursuit of Price's forces.

27. Engagement at Hatcher's Run, Southside Railroad, Va., Army of the Potomac.

27–28. Battle at Fair Oaks, Va., near Richmond, Army of the James.

28–30. Engagement at Newtonia, Mo.; pursuit of Price's forces, Army of the Border.

28. Engagement of Union gunboats with Fort Haiman, Tenn.

—. Destruction of Confederate ironclad *Albemarle* by steam-launch with torpedo, under command of Lieutenant Wm. B. Cushing, U. S. Navy.

29. Cavalry engagement at Morristown, Tenn.

30. Engagement at Mussel Shoals, Raccoon Ford, Ala., cavalry, Army of the Cumberland.

—. Cavalry engagement at Ladiga, Terrapin Creek, Ala.

31. Action at Plymouth, N. C.—engagement of U. S. gunboats with Confederate batteries.

NOVEMBER.

1. Engagement at Black River, La., U. S. colored cavalry.

4. Engagement at Johnsonville, Tenn.

5. Engagement at Big Pigeon, Tenn.

—. Engagement of the 2d Army Corps at Fort Sedgwick, Va.

8. Engagement at Atlanta, Ga., 2d Division, 20th Army Corps.

9. Cavalry engagement of Army of the Cumberland at Shoal Creek, Ala.

12. Cavalry engagements at Newtown, Ninevah, and Cedar Springs, Va.

13. Cavalry and artillery engagement at Bull's Gap, Morristown, Tenn., General Gillem commanding Union forces, General Breckenridge the Confederates.

14–28. Engagements at Cow Creek, Ark.

16. Engagement at Lovejoy Station, Ga., cavalry, Army of the Cumberland.

—. Cavalry engagement at Bear Creek Station, Ga.

19. Engagement at Bayou La Fouche, La.

20. Engagement at Macon, Ga.

21. Cavalry and artillery action at Liberty and Jackson, La.

—. Engagement and occupation of Gordon, Ga., by Union troops under General Howard.

22. Engagement at Griswoldville, Ga.

—. Cavalry fight at Rood's Hill, Va., between the forces of Generals Custer and Rosser.

24. Engagements at Campbellville and Lynnville, Tenn.

24–28. Engagements and occupation by Confederate forces under General Hood of Columbia, Tenn.

25. Fight at Pawnee's Fork, Kansas, Colorado cavalry.

—. Fight of New Mexico cavalry at St. Vrain's Old Fort, N. M.

26. Engagement and occupation by Union forces under General Slocum of Sandersville, Ga.

27. Engagement at Big Black River Bridge, Mississippi Central Railroad.

27–29. Cavalry engagements at Waynesboro, Thomas Station, and Buck Head Creek, Ga.

28. Surprise and capture of Fort Kelly, New Creek, W. Va., by Confederate forces under General Rosser.

—. Attack and capture, by Confederates, of Shelbyville, Tenn.

—. Bombardment, by Confederate batteries, of Fort Brady and Dutch Gap, Va.

29. Attack on Union forces at Spring Hill, Tenn.

—. Fight of Colorado cavalry with Indians at Big Sandy, Col.

30. Battle at Franklin, Tenn., between the Union forces under General Schofield and the Confederate army of General Hood.

—. Battle at Honey Hill, Broad River, S. C., between the Union forces under General Foster and the Confederates, General Gustavus W. Smith.

DECEMBER.

1. Cavalry fight at Stoney Creek Station and Duvall's Mills, Weldon Railroad, Va.

—. Engagement at Yazoo, Miss,

1–14. Actions in front of Nashville, Tenn., between Union forces under General Geo. H. Thomas and Confederates, General Hood commanding.

—. Engagement at Miller Grove, Ga.

3. Engagement at Thomas Station, Ga.

4. Fight at Coosa River, S. C.

—. Engagement at Overall's Creek, Tenn.

—. Cavalry fight at Waynesboro and Brier Creek, Ga., between the forces of generals Kilpatrick and Wheeler.

6–9. Engagement at Deveaux Neck, S. C. (Tillafinney River, Mason's Ridge, and Gregory's Farm).

7. Engagement at Murfreesboro, Tenn., General Milroy commanding Union forces.

—. Engagement at Ebenezer Creek, Cypress Swamp, Ga.

7–11. Weldon Railroad expedition, General Warren commanding Union forces.

8–9. Reconnoissance to Hatcher's Run, Va.

8–28. Cavalry raid to Gordonsville, Va.

9. Attack of Colorado cavalry, Colonel Chivington commanding, on Indians at Sand Creek, near Fort Lyons, Indian Ty.

—. Engagement at Cuyler's Plantation, Monteith Swamp, Va.

10. Action at Hatcher's Run, Va.

12–21. Stoneman's raid from Bean Station, Tenn., to Saltville, Ga.

13. Assault and capture of Fort McAllister, Ga., by 2d Division, 15th Corps, Sherman's army, and under command of General Haven.

14. Engagement at Bristol, Tenn.

15–16. Battle at Nashville, Tenn., General Geo. H. Thomas commanding Union forces, and General Hood the Confederates.

16. Cavalry engagement at Hopkinsville, Ky.

17. Engagement at Hollow Tree Gap, Tenn., cavalry of General Thomas' army.

—. Engagement at Franklin, Tenn., division of cavalry under command of General Hatch.

18. Engagement at Franklin's Creek, Miss.

19. President Lincoln calls for 300,000 additional troops.

21. Occupation of Savannah, Ga., by General Sherman's army.

23. Engagement of cavalry near Gordonsville, Va.

23–25. Unsuccessful attack on Fort Fisher, N. C., by North Atlantic squadron under Admiral Porter, and Army of the James under General Butler, Confederate forces commanded by General Whiting.

25. Cavalry actions at Pulaski, Lamb's Ferry, Anthony's Hill, and Sugar Creek, Tenn.

27. Engagement at Decatur, Ala., General Steadman commanding Union forces.

28. Engagement at Egypt Station, Miss.

29. Engagement at Pond Springs, Ala.

JANUARY, 1865.

1. Wreck of U. S. steamer *San Jacinto* on Bahama Banks.

3. Action at Thorn Hill, Ala.

7. Fight of Iowa Cavalry with Indians at Julesburg, Col.

13–15. Bombardment and surrender of Fort Fisher, N. C., General Terry commanding Union forces, and Admiral Porter the U. S. fleet.

14–16. Engagement at Pocotaligo, S. C., 17th Army Corps.

14. Cavalry engagement at Dardanelles, Ark.

17. Sinking of monitor *Potapsco* off Charleston, S. C., by a torpedo.

19. Engagement at Half Moon Battery, Sugar Loaf Hill, N. C.

30. Engagement at White Point, S. C., Union troops commanded by General Howard.

31. Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery passed Congress.

FEBRUARY.

3. Engagement of General Sherman's army at River's Bridge, Salkatchie, S. C.

5–7. Engagement of Army of the Potomac at Dabney's Mills, Hatcher's Run, Va.

9. Engagement of 17th Army Corps at Binnaker's Bridge, South Edisto River, S. C.

11. Cavalry engagement at Blackville, S. C.

—. Engagement at Sugar Loaf Battery, Federal Point, N. C.

—. Engagement at Aiken, S. C.

15. Engagement at Congaree River, S. C., Army of the Tennessee.

16–17. Occupation of Columbia, S. C., by General Sherman's army.

17–19. Capture of Fort Anderson, N. C.

18. Occupation of Charleston, S. C., by Union forces.

19. Surrender by Confederate forces of forts Sumter and Moultrie and Castle Pinckney, Charleston harbor, S. C.

20. Engagement at Town Creek, N. C.

21. Raid of Confederate cavalry into Cumberland, Md., and capture of Union generals Crook and Kelly.

22. Capture of Wilmington, N. C., by naval forces under Admiral Porter, and Union forces under General Schofield.

26. Engagement at Lynch Creek, S. C., 15th Army Corps.

27. to March 25. Raid of Sheridan's Cavalry Corps in Virginia.

29. Cavalry engagement at Mount Crawford, Va.

MARCH.

1. Occupation of Staunton, Va., by Union cavalry.

2. Cavalry engagement at Clinton, La.

3. Cavalry action at Waynesboro, Va.

6. Engagement at Natural Bridge, Fla.

7. Cavalry fight at Rockingham, N. C.

8–10. Engagements at Wilcox's Bridge, Wise's Fork, S. C.

10. Engagement at Monroe's Cross Roads, Kinston, N. C.

—. Engagement of Kilpatrick's cavalry at Fayetteville, N. C.

11. Battle at Kinston, N. C.

13. Engagement of the 14th and 17th Army Corps at Silver Run, Fayetteville, N. C.

15. Engagement at Taylor's Hole Creek, Kilpatrick's cavalry.

—. Cavalry engagement at South Anna River, Va.

16. Battle at Averysboro, N. C., Union forces commanded by General Sherman, and Confederates by General Hardee.

19–21. Battle at Bentonsville, N. C., between General Sherman's army and that of General Jos. E. Johnston.

20. to April 6. Stoneman's cavalry raid into southwestern Virginia and North Carolina.

22. Wilson's cavalry raid from Chickasaw, Ala., to Macon, Ga.

24. Engagement at Rerock, Arizona, New Mexico Cavalry.

25. Capture by Confederate forces, and recapture by Union troops, of Fort Steadman, Va.

25–27. Battles at Petersburg, Va.

25. Cavalry engagement at Pine Barren Creek, Ala.; forces of General Steele.

26. to April 9. Siege and occupation of Mobile, Ala., by Union forces under General Canby.

26. to April 8. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, Ala.

29. Battle at Quaker Road, Gravelly Run, Va., General Sheridan commanding.

—. Cavalry engagement near Dinwiddie, Va.

31. Engagements at Boydton and White Oak Roads.

31. Cavalry corps engagement at Dinwiddie Court-house, Va.

—. Wilson's raid, Montavallo and Six Mile Creek, Ala.

APRIL.

1. Battle of Five Forks, Va. Union forces commanded by generals Sheridan and Warren, Confederates by General Lee.

—. Stoneman's raid, Boone, N. C.

—. Cavalry engagement at Trion, Ala.

—. Engagement at Bogler's Creek and Plantersville, Ala.

2. Capture of Selma, Ala.

—. Assault and fall of Petersburg, Va., General Grant commanding Union army, and General Lee the Confederate.

3. Engagement at Namozin Church and Willicomack, Va.

—. Evacuation of Richmond, Va., by Confederate forces, and its occupation by Union troops under command of General Weitzel.

—. Stoneman's raid—capture of Salem, N. C.

6. Battle at Sailors' Creek, Va.

—. Engagement of 24th Corps at High Bridge, Appomattox River, Va.

7. Battle at Farmville, Va., General Ord commanding the Union forces.

8–9. Engagement at Appomattox Court House, Va.

9. Surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia (Confederate), commanded by General Robert E. Lee, to the armies of the Potomac and the James, commanded by General U. S. Grant.

—. Assault and capture of Fort Blakely, Ala.

10. Engagement at Sumterville, S. C.

—. Engagement at Neuse River, N. C.

—. Advance of Sherman's army.

—. Engagement at Lowndesville, Ala.

12–13. Wilson's raid—capture of Montgomery, Ala.

12. Engagement and capture of Salisbury, N. C. (Stoneman's raid).

13. Engagement at Whistler's Station, Ala.

—. General Jos. E. Johnston surrenders his forces to General Sherman, under certain stipulated terms.

14. President Lincoln assassinated at Washington city.

18. Engagement at Boykins' Mills, S. C.

19. Engagement at Swift Creek, S. C.

21. Rejection by President Johnson of Sherman's "basis of agreement" with General Jos. E. Johnston.

22. Engagement at Mumford's Station, Blue Mount, Ala.

—. Engagement at Suwano Gap, N. C.

26. The final surrender of General Jos. E. Johnston, near Durham Station, N. C.

MAY.

4. Surrender of General Richard Taylor and his Confederate command to General Canby at Citronelle, Ala.

—. Surrender of Confederate naval forces, under Commodore Farrand, to Admiral Thatcher, U. S. Navy, at Citronelle, Ala.

9. Peace proclamation issued by President Johnson.

10. Capture of Jefferson Davis at Irwinsville, Ga., by 1st Wisconsin and 4th Michigan Cavalry, Lieutenant-Colonel Pritchard commanding.

—. Surrender of Confederate General Sam Jones at Tallahassee, Fla.

—. Surrender of Confederate General Jefferson Thompson at Chalk Bluff.

13. Engagement at Palmetto Ranch, Tex., between Texas cavalry under Confederate General Slaughter, and 34th Indiana Volunteers and 62d U. S. Colored Troops, Colonel Barrett commanding. This was the last engagement of the war.

26. The disbandment of Confederate forces completed by the formal surrender of General Kirby Smith and his entire command in Western Louisiana and Texas.

Official Statement

OF

NUMBER OF MEN CALLED FOR BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

AND

NUMBER FURNISHED BY EACH STATE, TERRITORY, AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, FROM APRIL 15, 1861, TO CLOSE OF WAR OF THE REBELLION.

STATEMENT OF NUMBER OF MEN CALLED FOR BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, FROM APRIL

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Call of April 15, 1861, for 75,000 militia for three months.		Call of May 3, 1861 (confirmed by act approved August 6, 1861), and under acts approved July 22 and 25, 1861, for 500,000 men.					
				Men furnished for—				
	Quota.	Men furnished.	Quota.	6 mos.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	Total.
Maine	780	771	17,560	. . .	. . .	. . .	18,104	18,104
New Hampshire	780	779	9,234	. . .	. . .	. . .	8,338	8,338
Vermont	780	782	8,950	. . .	. . .	. . .	9,508	9,508
Massachusetts	1,560	3,736	34,868	. . .	. . .	. . .	32,177	32,177
Rhode Island	780	3,147	4,955	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,286	6,286
Connecticut	780	2,402	13,057	. . .	. . .	. . .	10,865	10,865
New York	13,280	13,906	109,056	. . .	. . .	30,950	89,281	120,231
New Jersey	3,123	3,123	19,152	. . .	. . .	. . .	11,523	11,523
Pennsylvania	12,500	20,175	82,825	. . .	. . .	. . .	85,160	85,160
Delaware	780	775	3,145	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,826	1,826
Maryland	3,123	. . .	15,578	. . .	. . .	. . .	9,355	9,355
West Virginia	2,340	900	8,497	. . .	. . .	. . .	12,757	12,757
District of Columbia	. . .	4,720	1,627	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,795	1,795
Ohio	10,153	12,357	67,365	. . .	863	. . .	83,253	84,116
Indiana	4,683	4,686	38,832	. . .	1,698	. . .	59,643	61,341
Illinois	4,683	4,820	47,785	. . .	. . .	. . .	81,952	81,952
Michigan	780	781	21,357	. . .	. . .	. . .	23,546	23,546
Wisconsin	780	817	21,753	. . .	. . .	. . .	25,499	25,499
Minnesota	780	930	4,899	. . .	1,167	. . .	5,770	6,937
Iowa	780	968	19,316	. . .	. . .	. . .	21,987	21,987
Missouri	3,123	10,591	31,544	2,715	199	. . .	22,324	25,238
Kentucky	3,123	. . .	27,237	. . .	5,129	. . .	29,966	35,095
Kansas	. . .	650	3,235	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,953	6,953
Tennessee	1,560	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Arkansas	780	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
North Carolina	1,560	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
California	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Nevada	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Oregon	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Washington Ter	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Nebraska Ter	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	91	. . .	. . .	91
Colorado Ter	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Dakota Ter	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
New Mexico Ter	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Alabama	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Florida	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Louisiana	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Mississippi	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Texas	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Indian Nation	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Colored Troops†	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Total	73,391	91,816	611,827	2,715	9,147	30,950	657,868	700,680

* Furnished in November, 1864. † Colored Troops organized at various stations in the States

UNITED STATES, AND NUMBER FURNISHED BY EACH STATE, TERRITORY, 15, 1861, TO CLOSE OF WAR OF THE REBELLION.

Men furnished in May and June, 1862, by special authority, for three months.	Call of July 2, 1862, for 300,000 men for three years.		Call of August 4, 1862, for 300,000 militia for nine months.		Men furnished under President's proclamation of June 15, 1863, for militia for six months.
No quotas.	Quota.	Men furnished.	Quota.	Men furnished.	No quotas.
	9,609	6,644	9,609	7,620	
	5,053	6,390	5,053	1,736	
	4,898	4,369	4,898	4,781	
	19,080	16,519	19,080	16,685	103
	2,712	2,742	2,712	2,059	
	7,145	9,195	7,145	5,602	
8,588	59,705	78,904	59,705	1,781	
	10,478	5,499	10,478	10,787	
	45,321	30,891	45,321	32,215	3,708
	1,720	2,508	1,720	1,799	
	8,532	3,586	8,532		1,615
	4,650	4,925	4,650		1,148
	890	1,167	890		
	36,858	58,325	36,858		2,736
1,723	21,250	30,359	21,250	337	3,797
4,696	26,148	58,689	26,148		
	11,686	17,656	11,686		
	11,904	14,472	11,904	958	
	2,681	4,626	2,681		
	10,570	24,438	10,570		
	17,269	28,324	17,269		3,284
	14,905	6,493	14,905		
	1,771	2,936	1,771		
		1,838	1,228		
15,007	334,835	421,465	334,835	87,588	16,361

in rebellion, embracing all not specifically credited to States, and which cannot be so assigned.

STATEMENT OF NUMBER OF MEN CALLED FOR BY THE

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Calls of October 17, 1863 (which embraces men raised by draft of 1863), and February 1, 1864, for 500,000 men for three years.				Call of March 14, 1864, for 200,000 men for three years.			
	Quota.	Men furnished.	Paid commutation.	Total.	Quota.	Men furnished.	Paid commutation.	Quota.
Maine	11,803	11,958	1,986	13,944	4,721	7,042	. . .	7,042
New Hampshire	6,469	6,406	571	6,977	2,588	2,844	121	2,965
Vermont	5,751	6,726	1,885	8,611	2,300	1,601	89	1,690
Massachusetts	26,597	17,711	3,703	21,414	10,639	17,322	1,615	18,937
Rhode Island	3,469	3,223	463	3,686	1,388	1,906	. . .	1,906
Connecticut	7,919	10,326	1,513	11,839	3,168	5,294	. . .	5,294
New York	81,993	59,839	15,912	75,751	32,794	41,940	2,267	44,207
New Jersey	16,759	9,187	. . .	9,187	6,704	9,550	4,170	13,720
Pennsylvania	64,979	36,723	17,672	54,395	25,993	35,036	10,046	45,082
Delaware	2,463	2,138	435	2,573	985	652	951	1,603
Maryland	10,794	6,244	1,106	7,350	4,317	9,365	2,528	11,903
West Virginia	5,127	3,988	. . .	3,988	2,051	3,857	. . .	3,857
District of Columbia	4,256	4,570	318	4,888	1,702	1,142	. . .	1,141
Ohio	51,465	32,809	. . .	32,809	20,595	31,193	6,290	37,483
Indiana	32,521	23,023	. . .	23,023	13,008	14,862	. . .	14,862
Illinois	46,309	28,818	. . .	28,818	18,524	25,055	. . .	25,055
Michigan	19,553	17,686	1,644	19,330	7,821	7,344	323	7,667
Wisconsin	19,852	10,389	5,080	15,469	7,941	10,314	. . .	10,314
Minnesota	5,451	3,054	. . .	3,054	2,180	2,469	1,027	3,496
Iowa	16,097	8,292	. . .	8,292	6,439	11,579	. . .	11,579
Missouri	9,813	3,823	. . .	3,823	3,925	†10,137	. . .	10,137
Kentucky	14,471	4,785	. . .	4,785	5,789	6,448	3,241	9,689
Kansas	3,523	5,374	. . .	5,374	1,409	2,563	. . .	2,563
Tennessee	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Arkansas	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
North Carolina	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
California	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Nevada	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Oregon	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Washington Ter.	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Nebraska Ter	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Colorado Ter.	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Dakota Ter	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
New Mexico Ter.	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Alabama	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Florida	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Louisiana	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Mississippi	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Texas	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Indian Nation	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Colored Troops‡	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Total	467,434	317,092	52,288	369,380	186,981	259,515	32,678	292,193

* Furnished for three months. † Includes militia furnished for six months, 5,679; for nine
ized at various stations in the States in rebellion, embracing all not specifically credited to States,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ETC.—CONTINUED.

Militia for one hundred days, mustered into service between April 23 and July 18, 1864.		Call of July 18, 1864, for 500,000 men (reduced by excess of credits on previous calls).						
Quota.	Men furnished.	Quota.	Men furnished for—					Total.
			1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	Paid commutation.	
. . . . .	. . . .	11,116	8,320	131	2,590	1	11	11,053
. . . . .	*167	4,648	1,021	25	4,027	. . .	. . .	5,973
. . . . .	. . . .	2,665	1,861	18	2,081	11	. . . .	3,971
4,000	6,809	21,965	6,990	108	24,641	. . .	. . . .	31,739
. . . . .	. . . .	1,423	1,223	166	891	. . .	. . . .	2,310
. . . . .	. . . .	5,583	493	20	10,318	24	2	10,857
12,000	5,640	77,539	45,089	2,128	36,547	74	5	83,843
. . . . .	769	14,431	9,587	1,184	4,337	. . .	11	15,119
12,000	7,675	49,993	44,489	433	10,416	198	171	55,707
. . . . .	. . . .	2,184	1,558	9	593	15	. . . .	2,175
. . . . .	1,297	10,047	6,108	246	3,727	64	31	10,266
. . . . .	. . . .	2,717	1,726	28	202	. . .	. . . .	1,956
. . . . .	. . . .	2,386	979	59	937	343	19	2,337
30,000	36,254	27,001	25,431	748	4,644	. . .	176	30,999
20,000	7,197	25,662	18,099	597	7,158	. . .	690	26,544
20,000	11,328	21,997	12,558	535	2,323	. . .	49	15,465
. . . . .	. . . .	12,098	5,960	57	6,492	. . .	23	12,532
5,000	2,134	17,590	10,905	86	5,832	. . .	16	16,839
. . . . .	. . . .	4,018	2,791	205	239	. . .	3	3,238
10,000	3,901	5,749	3,995	60	168	. . .	67	4,290
. . . . .	. . . .	25,509	7,782	1,295	14,430	. . .	. . . .	23,507
. . . . .	. . . .	9,871	5,060	169	10,137	. . .	24	15,390
. . . . .	441	. . .	29	3	319	. . .	. . . .	351
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113,000	83,612	357,152	223,044	8,340	153,049	730	1,298	386,461

months, 2,311; for one year, 1,954—credited as 2,174 three years' men. ‡Colored Troops organ-
and which cannot be so assigned.

STATEMENT OF NUMBER OF MEN CALLED FOR BY THE

Call of December 19, 1864, for 300,000 men.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Quota.	Men furnished for—					Total.
		1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	Paid commutation.	
Maine	8,389	4,989	141	1,884	3	10	6,936
New Hampshire	2,072	492	9	775	28	. . . .	1,304
Vermont	1,832	962	29	550	9	. . . .	1,550
Massachusetts	1,306	1,535	43	2,349	2	. . . .	3,929
Rhode Island	1,459	739	92	732	. . .	. . . .	1,563
Connecticut	. . .	34	7	1,282	2	. . . .	1,325
New York	61,076	9,150	1,645	23,321	67	13	34,196
New Jersey	11,695	6,511	1,075	3,527	155	15	11,283
Pennsylvania	46,437	26,666	204	3,903	44	282	31,099
Delaware	938	376	5	30	. . .	. . . .	411
Maryland	9,142	3,236	430	1,275	. . .	3	4,944
West Virginia	4,431	2,114	8	415	. . .	. . . .	2,537
District of Columbia	2,222	692	12	116	2	1	823
Ohio	26,027	21,712	641	2,214	. . .	13	24,580
Indiana	22,582	20,642	243	2,329	. . .	94	23,308
Illinois	32,902	25,940	356	2,022	. . .	6	28,324
Michigan	10,026	6,767	41	1,034	. . .	18	7,860
Wisconsin	12,356	9,666	15	240	. . .	1	9,922
Minnesota	3,636	2,689	12	68	. . .	2	2,771
Iowa	. . .	772	15	67	. . .	. . . .	854
Missouri	13,984	3,161	44	1,002	. . .	. . . .	4,207
Kentucky	10,481	1,987	7	5,609	. . .	. . . .	7,603
Kansas	1,222	622	36	223	. . .	2	883
Tennessee	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	. . .
Arkansas	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	. . .
North Carolina	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	. . .
California	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	. . .
Nevada	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	. . .
Oregon	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	. . .
Washington Ter	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	. . .
Nebraska Ter	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	. . .
Colorado Ter	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	. . .
Dakota Ter	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	. . .
New Mexico Ter.	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	. . .
Alabama	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	. . .
Florida	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	. . .
Louisiana	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	. . .
Mississippi	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	. . .
Texas	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	. . .
Indian Nation	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	. . .
Colored Troops*	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	. . .
Total	284,215	151,363	5,110	54,967	312	460	212,212

* Colored Troops organized at various stations in the States in rebellion, embracing all not

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ETC.—CONTINUED.

VOLUNTEERS AND MILITIA FURNISHED AT VARIOUS TIMES FOR—

60 days.	3 months.	100 days.	4 months.	6 months.	8 months.	1 year.	3 years.	Total.

STATEMENT OF NUMBER OF MEN CALLED FOR BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ETC.—CONTINUED.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	AGGREGATE.				Aggregate reduced to a three years' standard.
	Quota.	Men furnished.	Paid commutation.	Total.	
Maine	73,587	70,107	2,007	72,114	56,776
New Hampshire	35,897	33,937	692	34,629	30,849
Vermont	32,074	33,288	1,974	35,262	29,068
Massachusetts	139,095	146,730	5,318	152,048	124,104
Rhode Island	18,898	23,236	463	23,699	17,866
Connecticut	44,797	55,864	1,515	57,379	50,623
New York	507,148	448,850	18,197	467,047	392,270
New Jersey	92,820	76,814	4,196	81,010	57,908
Pennsylvania	385,369	337,936	28,171	366,107	265,517
Delaware	13,935	12,284	1,386	13,670	10,322
Maryland	70,965	46,638	3,678	50,316	41,275
West Virginia	34,463	32,068	. . . .	32,068	27,714
District of Columbia	13,973	16,534	338	16,872	11,506
Ohio	306,322	313,180	6,479	319,659	240,514
Indiana	199,788	196,363	784	197,147	153,576
Illinois	244,496	259,092	55	259,147	214,133
Michigan	95,007	87,364	2,008	89,372	80,111
Wisconsin	109,080	91,327	5,097	96,424	79,260
Minnesota	26,326	24,020	1,032	25,052	19,693
Iowa	79,521	76,242	67	76,309	68,630
Missouri	122,496	109,111	. . . .	109,111	86,530
Kentucky	100,782	75,760	3,265	79,025	70,832
Kansas	12,931	20,149	2	20,151	18,706
Tennessee	1,560	31,092	. . . .	31,092	26,394
Arkansas	780	8,289	. . . .	8,289	7,836
North Carolina	1,560	3,156	. . . .	3,156	3,156
California	. . . .	15,725	. . . .	15,725	15,725
Nevada	. . . .	1,080	. . . .	1,080	1,080
Oregon	. . . .	1,810	. . . .	1,810	1,773
Washington Ty	. . . .	964	. . . .	964	964
Nebraska Ty	. . . .	3,157	. . . .	3,157	2,175
Colorado Ty	. . . .	4,903	. . . .	4,903	3,697
Dakota Ty	. . . .	206	. . . .	206	206
New Mexico Ty	. . . .	6,561	. . . .	6,561	4,432
Alabama	. . . .	2,576	. . . .	2,576	1,611
Florida	. . . .	1,290	. . . .	1,290	1,290
Louisiana	. . . .	5,224	. . . .	5,224	4,654
Mississippi	. . . .	545	. . . .	545	545
Texas	. . . .	1,965	. . . .	1,965	1,632
Indian Nation	. . . .	3,530	. . . .	3,530	3,530
Colored Troops*	. . . .	93,441	. . . .	93,441	91,789
Total	2,763,670	2,772,408	86,724	2,859,132	2,320,272

* Colored Troops organized at various stations in the States in rebellion, embracing all not specifically credited to States, and which cannot be so assigned.

History of Army Corps and Badges.

The adoption of badges appears to have originated in the "Kearny Patch." The following is the story told on the subject: One day when his brigade was on the march General Philip Kearny, who was a strict disciplinarian, saw some officers standing under a tree by the road-side. Supposing them to be stragglers from his command, he administered to them a rebuke, emphasized by a few expletives. The officers listened, respectfully standing in the "position of a soldier" until he had finished, when one of them, raising his hand to his cap, quietly suggested that the general had possibly made a mistake, as none of them belonged to his command. With his usual courtesy Kearny exclaimed, "Pardon me; I will take steps to know how to recognize my own men hereafter." Immediately on reaching camp he issued orders that all officers and men of his brigade should wear conspicuously on the front of their caps a round piece of red cloth to designate them. This became generally known as the "Kearny Patch." After the battle of Fair Oaks, or Seven Pines, it was observed that the Confederate prisoners universally wore strips of red, blue, or white cloth on their caps, which they said were to designate the commands to which they belonged. General Kearny, in conversation with General Hooker, enthusiastically instanced this as illustrating the utility of his "patch."

The usefulness of distinctive badges became so apparent to the corps commanders that very soon they were generally adopted. They, however, had not an official recognition until General Joseph Hooker became the commander of the Army of the Potomac. On the 21st of March, 1863, just before the Chancellorsville campaign, he issued an order prescribing the device for a badge for each corps, as was stated, "for the purpose of ready recognition of corps and divisions of this army, and to prevent injustice by reports of straggling and misconduct through mistake as to their organizations." This same phraseology was used in the orders subsequently issued, announcing the badges of corps in the Department of the Cumberland. The divisions of each corps were indicated by the colors red, white, and blue, and green, and orange, if there were more than three divisions. Thus the badge of the first division of each corps was made of scarlet cloth, that of the second of white, and the third of blue. For the headquarters some slight modifications were made in the form worn by the divisions. The badges were painted on the wagons of the corps, and stencilled on all its public property.

In connection with the badges, the history of the corps is so interwoven that very appropriately with its insignia it should be stated how each was formed and where it served. At the outstart of the Civil War, the old formation of the small Regular Army of the United States was preserved. The subdivisions of different armies were simply divisions and brigades. The tactical formation of the great European armies, framed from experience, was ignored, until, by hard-taught lessons, those in authority learned that war was a profession, and its rules and regulations could not safely be set aside. Grand armies, for purposes of strategical

movements, among all great military powers, have been subdivided into corps, perfect in all the attributes of a separate army—infantry, artillery, and cavalry—and placed under experienced generals, making a unit of a large force for independent action, which might prove important in accomplishing victory.

It was not until July 17, 1862, that Congress formally authorized the formation of army corps, though it did not give to the corps commanders the rank of lieutenant-generals, as is usual in other services, and which was adopted by the Confederates—a general commanding an army, a lieutenant-general a corps, a major-general a division, and a brigadier-general a brigade.

Under the authority which legalized and allowed the organization of troops into army corps, the following corps were organized:

FIRST ARMY CORPS.

August 12, 1862.—Troops of the Mountain Department constituted the First Corps, under command of Major-General Frémont. It was subsequently commanded by Major-General John F. Reynolds.

March 23, 1862.—Discontinued, and troops transferred.

November 28, 1864.—Reorganized, under the command of Major-General Hancock, as First Corps, Veteran Volunteers. After its service under Frémont, it was identified with the Army of the Potomac. The badge of the First Corps was a circle; that of the Veteran Volunteers was a circle surrounded by a double wreath of laurel. Outside the laurel-wreath, rays from a figure with seven sides of concave curves. Seven hands, springing from the circumference of the laurel-wreath, grasp spears, the heads of which form the seven points of the external radiated figure.

SECOND ARMY CORPS.

August 12, 1862.—The troops of the Shenandoah Department were to constitute the Second Corps, under command of General Banks.

September 12, 1862.—The designation of this corps was changed to the Eleventh by order of the President, and it was directed that the corps arranged by Order of March 13, 1862, headquarters Army of the Potomac, should be known as such. The Second Corps was first commanded by General E. V. Sumner, then by General Couch, and subsequently by General Hancock, who had previously been one of its division commanders. He was so largely identified with its history that it is most generally alluded to as Hancock's Corps. General Warren commanded it temporarily; its last commander was General Humphreys. The corps formed continuously a portion of the Army of the Potomac. Its badge was a trefoil.

THIRD ARMY CORPS.

August 12, 1862.—The troops under General McDowell, except those within the city and fortifications, were to form this corps, and to be under his command. It became the Twelfth Army Corps September 12, 1862, giving place to the Third Corps, General Heintzelman, in the Army of the Potomac, which last-named organization was discontinued March 23, 1864, and troops transferred. During its organization it served continuously with the Army of the Potomac. At the battle of Gettysburg it was commanded by Major-General Daniel E. Sickles. Its badge was a diamond.

FOURTH ARMY CORPS.

The original Fourth Corps belonged to the Army of the Potomac, and was commanded by Major-General Erasmus D. Keyes. It was discontinued August 1, 1863, and troops transferred to other corps. It had no badge.

September 28, 1863, the Twentieth and Twenty-first were consolidated, and constituted the Fourth Corps, under command of General Gordon Granger. It was a portion of the Cumberland, under Major-General George H. Thomas. Its badge was an equilateral triangle.

FIFTH ARMY CORPS.

July 22, 1862. The forces under command of Brigadier-General Fitz John Porter, of the Army of the Potomac, were by direction of the President, and in compliance with a previous general order from the headquarters of that army, designated as the Fifth Corps. It served continuously with the Army of the Potomac.

The Fifth Corps was successively commanded by Major-Generals Warren and Griffin. It comprised in its organization the regiments of infantry of the Regulars attached to the Army of the Potomac. Its badge was "A Maltese Cross."

When the Army of the Potomac was reorganized, in March, 1864, and the First Corps was consolidated with the Fifth, the men who were transferred from the old First then combined the badges of the two corps, placing the Maltese cross within a circle.

SIXTH ARMY CORPS.

July 22, 1862. The President directed that the corps, arranged in pursuance to a general order, headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, of the forces commanded by Brigadier-General Franklin, should be known as the Sixth Army Corps. It was commanded for a long period by Major-General Sedgwick, and was generally known as Sedgwick's Corps. After his death in action in the Wilderness it was commanded by Major-General Horatio G. Wright. Its service—with the exception of its campaign in the valley of the Shenandoah in Sheridan's operations, and its being detached for the defense of Washington in the attack of the Confederate forces under General Early—was continuously with the Army of the Potomac. Its badge was "A Greek Cross."

The men transferred from the old Third Corps to the Sixth combined the diamond and cross of the two corps.

SEVENTH ARMY CORPS.

July 22, 1862. The President directed the forces under Major-General Dix serving in the Department of Virginia should constitute the Seventh Corps. It had no badge.

August 1, 1863. Discontinued, and the troops transferred to the Eighteenth Corps.

January 6, 1864. The troops in the Department of Arkansas, commanded by Major-General Steele, were designated the Seventh Corps. Its badge was "A Crescent encircling a Star."

EIGHTH ARMY CORPS.

July 22, 1862. By direction of the President the forces under General Wool constituted the Eighth Army Corps.

December 11, 1862. Major-General Robert C. Schenck was assigned to the command of the Eighth Corps and the Middle Department, with headquarters at Baltimore, Md. On his resignation, December 5, 1863, Brigadier-General Lockwood was for a time in command, who was succeeded by Major-General Lewis Wallace, who commanded the corps, with the exception of a few days' intermission, in July, 1864, when General Ord was in command, until its discontinuance, in 1865, by the termination of the war. Its badge was "A Star with Six Rays."

NINTH ARMY CORPS.

July 22, 1862. Troops under Major-General Burnside, and belonging to Department of North Carolina, were designated as the Ninth Corps. It was known generally as Burnside's Corps. General John G. Parke commanded it for a time. It had a various field of service. Was connected with the Army of the Potomac, and also with the western armies. Took part in the Vicksburg campaign, and returning, was in the campaigns under General Grant in Virginia, the closing scenes of the war. Typical of the fact that it served afloat during the combined operations of the army and navy in the waters of North Carolina, its badge was "A Shield with a figure 9 in the center, crossed with a foul anchor and cannon."

TENTH ARMY CORPS.

September 3, 1862. The forces in the Department of the South, commanded by Major-General Ormsby M. Mitchell, were designated the Tenth Corps. Was afterwards commanded by Major-General Terry, and took part in the capture of Fort Fisher, North Carolina. The services of this corps in the reduction of forts on the seaboard suggested the device of its badge, which was that of "The Tracé of a Four-bastioned Fort."

ELEVENTH ARMY CORPS.

September 12, 1862. Troops of the Department of Shenandoah, commanded by Major-General Banks, were constituted this corps. It was afterwards commanded by Major-General Oliver O. Howard, and identified with the Army of the Potomac. Was transferred to the scene of military operations in the western departments.

April 4, 1864. Was consolidated with the Twelfth, and constituted the Twentieth Corps. Its badge was "A Crescent."

TWELFTH ARMY CORPS.

Semptember 12, 1862. Troops under Major-General McDowell, with some exceptions, constituted this corps. It was afterwards commanded by General Slocum. Its history is identical with that of the Eleventh Corps. It served for a while in the Army of the Potomac, was transferred at the same time to the West, and consolidating with it formed the Twentieth Corps, which adopted as its device the badge of the Twelfth Corps, "A Star with Five Rays."

THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

October 24, 1862. The troops under command of Major-General Grant, commanding Department of Tennessee, were to constitute this corps.

December 18, 1862. The forces under General Grant organized into the Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Corps, and Major-General John A. McClernand assigned to command of the Thirteenth.

June 11, 1864. Temporarily discontinued and troops transferred.

February 18, 1865. Reorganized, and Major-General Gordon Granger placed in command. No badge was adopted.

FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

October 24, 1862. The troops under Major-General Rosecrans, commanding the Department of the Cumberland, were ordered to constitute this corps.

January 9, 1863. This corps divided into three corps—the Fourteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first—the Fourteenth to be commanded by Major-General George H. Thomas. Its badge was an acorn. Major-General Jefferson C. Davis, who was its last commander, described how the device of the acorn-badge came to be adopted. After the battle of Chickamauga, the Army of General Rosecrans made a stand at and around Chattanooga. Owing to exceedingly muddy roads, and the cutting of its lines of communication by the Confederates, great difficulty was experienced in getting supplies. The Fourteenth Corps was encamped near a wood of oak-trees, which were at that time covered with acorns. As the rations fell short, many of the men gathered the acorns and ate them roasted, till at length it was observed that they had become quite an important part of the ration, and the men jestingly called them "The Acorn Boys." Receiving an order about that time which required the adoption of a corps-badge, the acorn was adopted by acclamation.

FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

December 18, 1862. Constituted from troops of General Grant's command, and General W. T. Sherman assigned to its command. General John A. Logan commanded the Fifteenth Corps at the time of the device of its badge, which is a miniature cartridge-box, black, set transversely on a square, with the motto, "40 rounds." It was suggested by the following incident: The Eleventh and Twelfth Corps were transferred from the Army of the Potomac to the Department of the Cumberland. They were better dressed than the other troops of that department, and a little rivalry sprang up between these Eastern boys and those who came from the West. The latter spoke of the former as "the men who wore paper shirt-collars, and crescents and stars." Before the Fifteenth Corps had any badge, an Irishman belonging to it went to the river near camp to fill his canteen. There he met a soldier of one of the newly arrived corps, whose badges were the subject of ridicule by his comrades. The latter saluted the Irishman with the query: "What corps do you belong to?" "The Fifteenth, sure." "Well, then, where is your badge?" "My badge, is it? Well [clapping his hand on his cartridge-box], here's my badge: 40 rounds! It's the orders to have 40 rounds in our cartridge-box, and we always do."

SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

December 18, 1862. Constituted from troops of General Grant's command, and Major-General A. S. Hurlbut assigned to its command.

November 7, 1864. Corps organization abolished.

February 18, 1865. Reorganized under command of Major-General Andrew J. Smith. Corps badge: A circle with four minie-balls, the points towards the center cut out of it.

SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

December 18, 1862. Constituted from troops of General Grant's command, and Major-General T. B. McPherson assigned to command. In the order for the adoption

of the device of an arrow for the corps, Major-General Frank Blair, at that time commanding the corps, said, "In its swiftness, in its surety of striking where wanted, and its destructive powers when so intended, it is probably as emblematical of this corps as any design that could be adopted."

EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

December 24, 1862. The troops in North Carolina, under command of Major-General J. G. Foster, were constituted the Eighteenth Corps.

August 1, 1863. Troops of Seventh Army Corps, in Department of Virginia, transferred to this corps.

July 17, 1864. The troops of the Department of North Carolina and Virginia serving in conjunction with the Army of the Potomac were constituted this corps, and Major-General William F. Smith assigned to the command. The Tenth and Eighteenth Corps, with cavalry, constituted the Army of the James under General Butler. The corps was discontinued December 3, 1864. Its badge was a cross with foliated sides.

NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS.

January 5, 1863. Constituted of the troops in the Department of the Gulf, commanded by Major-General N. P. Banks.

July 11, 1864. Major-General Gillmore assigned to temporary command of the part of the corps in the Department of Washington.

July 13, 1864. Brigadier-General Emory placed in command of this portion of the corps.

November 7, 1864. Brevet Major-General Emory appointed to command; headquarters with the army of General Sheridan in the field. The organization in the military division of West Mississippi, known as the Nineteenth Corps, abolished. Its badge was a fan-leaved cross with octagonal center.

TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS.

January 9, 1863. The Army of the Cumberland divided into three corps, the Fourteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first; Major-General A. McD. McCook assigned to command of the Twentieth, September 28, 1863. Consolidated with the Twenty-first, and constituted the Fourth Corps.

April 4, 1864. Re-formed of the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps by consolidation, and Major-General Jos. Hooker placed in command. Corps badge: a star with five rays, as before worn by the Twelfth Corps. For some time after the consolidation the men of the old Eleventh combined the two badges of the Eleventh and Twelfth, the crescent being placed above the star.

TWENTY-FIRST ARMY CORPS.

January 9, 1863. Formed of a portion of the Army of the Cumberland. Major-General T. L. Crittenden assigned to command.

September 28, 1863. Consolidated with the Twentieth and constituted the Fourth Corps. No badge was ever adopted by the Twenty-first Corps.

TWENTY-SECOND CORPS.

February 2, 1863. The troops in the Department of Washington were constituted this corps, under command of Major-General Heintzelman. Badge: Quinquefoliate in shape, with a circle inscribed in the center.

The signification of this badge was a building inside of defensive works in allusion to the continued service of the corps in and around Washington.

TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS.

April 27, 1863. The troops in Kentucky not belonging to the Ninth Corps were constituted the Twenty-third Corps, commanded by Major-General G. L. Hartsuff; by Major-General Stoneman from January 28, 1864; by Major-General Schofield from April 4, 1864; by Major-General J. D. Cox from March 27, 1865. Its badge was a plain shield. It was adopted at the beginning of the Atlantic campaign (spring of 1864). General Cox, in explanation of how it came to be adopted, says: "There was no legend connected with it. The Twenty-third Corps had been intimately associated with the Ninth Corps under General Burnside in the campaign in East Tennessee in 1863, being organized in that year for the purpose of becoming part of Burnside's Army of the Ohio. This association led to the adoption by the Twenty-third Corps of a shield somewhat similar in form to the badge of the Ninth Corps, but with sufficient marks of distinction."

TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS.

December 3, 1864. The white infantry of the Tenth and Eighteenth Corps with the Army of the James consolidated and constituted this corps, under the command of Major-General E. O. C. Ord. It was afterwards commanded by Major-General John Gibbon, who, as it was composed of veterans, in his orders adopting the badge, a heart, said: "The symbol selected is one which testifies an affectionate regard for all our brave comrades—alike the living and the dead—who have braved the perils of this mighty conflict, and our devotion to the sacred cause—a cause which entitles us to the sympathy of every brave and true heart, and the support of every strong and determined hand."

TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS.

December 3, 1864. The colored troops of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina were organized into a corps, and constituted the Twenty-fifth, Major-General Weitzel commanding. It was the first to occupy Richmond, Virginia, April 3, 1865. Its badge was "A Square." It was adopted as indicative of the claims of the colored soldiers to *equal rights*.

CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

April 15, 1863. Major-General Stoneman was assigned to the command of this corps. Afterwards Major-General Pleasanton for a time commanded it, and, finally, Major-General Phil Sheridan came in command. The badge which was adopted under the last commander was: "Gold crossed sabers, on a blue field, surrounded by a glory in silver." The badge was only worn by commissioned officers.

WILSON'S CAVALRY CORPS.

The badge of this corps was "A Rifle," from which was suspended, by chains, the red swallow-tail guidon of the cavalry, with gilt crossed sabers upon it. The following is the explanation given as to the adoption of the badge: The Rifle was the badge of the first division of this corps, formerly First Division of the Army of the Tennessee. The red swallow-tail guidon, with sabers crossed upon it, was the flag of the corps headquarters. A combination was made of the two insignia as the corps badge.

FRONTIER CAVALRY.

This cavalry served in the Seventh Corps, in the Department of Arkansas. Its badge was: A Spur, with curb-chain, and crescent, and star suspended.

CUSTER'S CAVALRY.

The men of this cavalry, following the custom of their commander, wore a bright red scarf, tied with a sailor-knot. They could be distinguished at a long distance by this, their only badge.

ENGINEER AND PONTONIER CORPS.

Its badge was: Two Oars, crossed over an anchor, the top of which is encircled by a scroll surmounted by a castle, the castle being the badge of the U. S. Corps of Engineers.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Its badge was: Two Flags, crossed, with a flaming torch between them; indicating the implements used in signaling, the flags by day and torch by night.

National and Department Officers

OF THE

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Commander-in-Chief	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Madison, Wis.
Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief	SAMUEL W. BACKUS, Santa Barbara, Cal.
Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief	EDGAR ALLEN, Richmond, Va.
Chaplain-in-Chief	Rev. T. C. WARNER, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Surgeon-General	AMBROSE EVERETT, Denver, Col.
Adjutant-General	EDMUND B. GRAY, Madison, Wis.
Quartermaster-General	JOHN TAYLOR, Philadelphia, Penn.
Judge-Advocate-General	HENRY E. TAINTOR, Hartford, Conn.
Inspector-General	JACOB M. HUNTER, Cincinnati, Ohio.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

Arkansas	THOMAS BOLES	Fort Smith.
California	N. P. CHIPMAN	Red Bluff.
Colorado	FRANK HUNTER	Denver.
Connecticut	WILLIAM EDGAR SIMONDS	Hartford.
Dakota	GEORGE A. SILSBY	Mitchell.
Delaware	GEORGE W. KING	Wilmington.
Florida	E. W. HENCK	Longwood.
Gulf	HENRY SCHORTEN	Baton Rouge.
Illinois	R. F. WILSON	Chicago.
Indiana	COURTLAND E. WHITSITT	Indianapolis.
Iowa	J. B. MORGAN	Davenport.
Kansas	J. W. FEIGHAN	Emporia.
Kentucky	D. O'RILEY	Litchfield.
Maine	A. M. SAWYER	Portland.
Massachusetts	JOHN L. OTIS	Northampton.
Maryland	GEORGE B. CREAMER	Baltimore.
Michigan	GEORGE M. DEVLIN	Jackson.
Minnesota	W. W. P. MCCONNELL	Mankato.
Missouri	EUGENE F. WEIGEL	St. Louis.
Montana	W. F. SANDERS	Helena.
Nebraska	JAMES O. WEST	Grand Island.
New Hampshire	JAMES MINOT	Concord.
New Jersey	BISHOP W. MAINS	Trenton.

New Mexico	THOMAS W. COLLIER	Raton.
New York	HENRY E. TURNER	Lowville.
Ohio	D. R. AUSTIN	Toledo.
Oregon	CHARLES L. FAY	Portland.
Pennsylvania	SAMUEL HARPER	Pittsburg.
Potomac	SOLOMON E. FAUNCE	Washington.
Rhode Island	GEORGE O. EDDY	Bristol.
Tennessee and Georgia	EDWARD S. JONES	Nashville.
Texas	A. BELKNAP	San Antonio.
Utah	W. H. NYE	Boise City.
Vermont	ED. H. TRICK	Burlington.
Virginia	PETER MORTON	Richmond
Washington Territory	FRANK G. FRARY	Dayton.
West Virginia	S. F. SHAW	Parkersburg.
Wisconsin	J. L. WHEAT	Racine.

PAST NATIONAL OFFICERS.

Includes those in good standing in their posts, and deceased.

Past Commanders-in-Chief	† S. A. HURLBUT, Illinois	1866–67
	JOHN A. LOGAN, Chicago, Ills.	68–9–70
	† AMBROSE BURNSIDE, Rhode Island	1871–72
	CHARLES DEVINS, Boston, Mass.	1873–74
	JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Philadelphia, Penn.,	1875–76
	J. C. ROBINSON, Binghamton, N. Y.	1877–78
	† WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Dayton, Ohio	1879
	LOUIS WAGNER, Philadelphia, Penn.	1880
	GEO. S. MERRILL, Lawrence, Mass	1881
	PAUL VAN DERVOORT, Omaha, Neb.	1882
	ROBERT B. BEATH, Philadelphia, Penn.	1883
	JOHN S. KOUNTZ, Toledo, Ohio	1884
	S. S. BURDETT, Washington, D. C.	1885–86
Past Senior Vice-Commanders-in-Chief,	JAS. B. MCKEAN, Saratoga, N. Y.	1866–67
	JOSHUA T. OWEN, Philadelphia, Penn	1868
	LOUIS WAGNER, Philadelphia, Penn.	1871–72
	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Madison, Wis	1873
	EDWARD JARDINE, New York, N. Y.	1874
	JOSEPH S. REYNOLDS, Chicago, Ills	1875–76
	ELISHA H. RHODES, Providence, R. I	1877
	PAUL VAN DERVOORT, Omaha, Neb.	1878
	JOHN PALMER, Albany, N. Y.	1879
	EDGAR D. SWAIN, Chicago, Ills.	1880
	CHARLES L. YOUNG, Toledo, Ohio	1881
	W. E. W. ROSS, Baltimore, Md.	1882
	WM. WARNER, Kansas City, Mo.	1883
	JOHN P. REA, Minneapolis, Minn	1884
	SELDEN CONNOR, Augusta, Me.	1885–86
Past Junior Vice-Commanders-in-Chief,	NATHAN KIMBALL, Indiana	1866–67
	JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Hartford, Conn.	1868–69
	LOUIS WAGNER, Philadelphia, Penn.	1870
	JAMES COEY, San Francisco, Cal.	1871–72
	ED. FERGUSON, Milwaukee, Wis.	1873

† Deceased.

Past Junior Vice-Commanders-in-Chief, GUY T. GOULD, Chicago, Ills 1874
C. J. BUCKBEE, New Haven, Conn. . . . 1875–76
† WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Dayton, Ohio . . . 1877
HERBERT E. HILL, Boston, Mass 1878
H. DINGMAN, Washington, D. C. 1879
† GEORGE BOWERS, Nashua, N. H. 1880
C. V. R. POND, Quincy, Mich. 1881
I. S. BANGS, Waterville, Me. 1882
W. H. HOLMES, San Francisco, Cal . . . 1883
IRA E. HICKS, New Britain, Conn. . . . 1884
JOHN R. LEWIS, Atlanta, Ga. 1885–86

ARKANSAS.

(Organized July 11, 1883.)

Commander . . . . . Charles C. Waters, Little Rock.

Past Department Commanders.

Stephen Wheeler, Fort Smith.
C. M. Barnes, Fort Smith.

CALIFORNIA.

(Organized February 20, 1868.)

Commander . . . . . W. R. Smedberg, San Francisco.

Past Department Commanders.

W. H. Aiken, San Francisco.
Ed. Carlson, San Francisco.
S. W. Backus, San Francisco.
S. P. Ford, San Francisco.
C. Mason Kinne, San Francisco.
W. A. Robinson, San Francisco.
J. W. Staples, San Francisco.
J. M. Davis, San Francisco.
R. H. Warfield, Healdsburg.

COLORADO.

(Organized as Department Mountains, December 11, 1879; named changed to Colorado, July 31, 1882.)

Commander . . . . . Henry Bowman, Idaho Springs.

Past Department Commanders.

F. J. Bancroft, Denver.
J. W. Donnellan, Laramie City, Wyo. Ty.
E. K. Stimson, Denver.
Byron L. Cave, Longmont.
A. V. Bohn, Leadville.

CONNECTICUT.

(Organized April 11, 1867.)

Commander . . . . . John T. Crary, Norwich.

Past Department Commanders.

Edward Harland, Norwich.
L. A. Dickinson, Hartford.
Charles J. Buckbee, New Haven.
Wm. E. Disbrow, Bridgeport.
George S. Smith, Norwich.
Alfred B. Beers, Bridgeport.
Ira E. Hicks, New Britain.
Isaac B. Hyatt, Meriden.
Wm. Berry, Hartford.
Frank D. Sloat, New Haven.

† Deceased.

DAKOTA.

(Organized February 27, 1884.)

Commander . . . . . W. V. Lucas, Chamberlain.

Past Department Commander.

Thomas S. Free, Sioux Falls.

DELAWARE.

(Organized January 14, 1881.)

Commander . . . . . John M. Dunn, Wilmington.

Past Department Commanders.

W. S. McNair, Wilmington.
Daniel Ross, Wilmington.
John Wainwright, Wilmington.
C. M. Carey, Wyoming.
J. S. Litzenberg, Wilmington.

FLORIDA.

(Organized June 19, 1884.)

Commander . . . . . G. H. Norton, Eustis.

Past Department Commander.

A. T. Wilmarth, Jacksonville.

GULF.

(Organized May 15, 1884.)

Commander . . . . . A. S. Badger, New Orleans.

Past Department Commanders.

Wm. Roy, Socoro, N. M.
James W. Scully, New Orleans.

ILLINOIS.

(Organized July 12, 1866. Date of reorganization not of record.)

Commander . . . . . Philip Sidney Post, Galesburg.

Past Department Commanders.

Guy T. Gould, Chicago.
T. B. Coulter, Aurora.
Edgar D. Swain, Chicago.
L. T. Dickinson, Danville.
J. W. Burst, Chicago.
J. S. Reynolds, Chicago.
Samuel A. Harper, Elmwood.
Thos. Y. Lawler, Rockford.
W. W. Berry, Quincy.
† H. Hilliard, Chicago.

INDIANA.

(Organized November 22, 1866. Reorganized August 11, 1879.)

Commander . . . . . T. W. Bennett, Richmond.

Past Department Commanders.

W. W. Dudley, Washington, D. C.
James R. Carnahan, Indianapolis.
Edwin Nicar, South Bend.
David N. Foster, Fort Wayne.

† Deceased.

IOWA.

(Organized September 26, 1866. Reorganized 1879.)

Commander . . . . . W. A. McHenry, Denison.

Past Department Commanders.

J. C. Parrott, Keokuk.
A. A. Perkins, Burlington.
H. E. Griswold, Atlantic.
W. F. Conrad, Des Moines.
P. V. Carey, Des Moines.
George B. Hoyin, Des Moines.
John B. Cooke, Carroll.
Edward G. Miller, Waterloo.
W. R. Manning, Newton.

KANSAS.

(Organized December 7, 1866. Reorganized March 16, 1880.)

Commander . . . . . C. J. McDivitt, Abilene.

Past Department Commanders.

M. Stewart, Wichita.
H. W. Pond, Fort Scott.
T. J. Anderson, Topeka.
J. C. Walkenshaw, Leavenworth.
John Guthrie, Topeka.
R. W. Jenkens, Leavenworth.
John A. Martin, Atchison.
John C. Carpenter.
J. H. Gilpatrick.

KENTUCKY.

(Organized January 17, 1883.)

Commander . . . . . Thomas Z. Morrow, Somerset.

Past Department Commanders.

Jas. C. Michie, Covington.
Wm. H. Harton, Newport.
G. W. Northrup, Louisville.

MAINE.

(Organized January 10, 1868.)

Commander . . . . . Samuel W. Lane, Augusta.

Past Department Commanders.

John C. Caldwell, Augusta.
A. C. Hamlin, Bangor.
George L. Beale, Norway.
Winsor B. Smith, Portland.
Charles P. Mattocks, Portland.
Isaac S. Bangs, Waterville.
Daniel White, Bangor.
Augustus B. Farnham, Bangor.
Selden Connor, Augusta.
Elijah M. Shaw, Great Falls, N. H.
Nelson Howard, Lewiston.
Benjamin Williams, Rockland.
James A. Hall, Damariscotta.

MASSACHUSETTS.

(Organized May 7, 1867.)

Commander . . . . . Richard F. Tobin, South Boston.

Past Department Commanders.

Austin S. Cushman, New York.
A. B. Sprague, Worcester.
Francis A. Osborn, Boston.
James L. Bates, Weymouth.
Wm. Cogswell, Salem.
A. B. Underwood, Newton.
John W. Kimball, Fitchburg.
Geo. S. Merrill, Lawrence.
Horace Binney, Sargent.
John G. B. Adams, Warnersville.
John A. Hawes, Fairhaven.
George W. Creasey, Newburyport.
George H. Patch, S. Framingham.
George S. Evans, Cambridgeport.
John D. Billings, Cambridgeport.
John W. Hersey, Springfield.

MARYLAND.

(Organized January 8, 1868, Reorganized January, 1876.)

Commander . . . . . Geo. W. F. Vernon, Baltimore.

Past Department Commanders.

Edwin T. Danaker, Baltimore.
Adam E. King, Baltimore.
E. B. Tyler, Calverton.
Wm. E. Griffith, Cumberland.
W. E. W. Ross, Baltimore.
Graham Dukehart, Baltimore.
John H. Suter, Baltimore.
Frank M. Smith, Baltimore.
John W. Horn, Baltimore.

MICHIGAN.

(Organized May 6, 1868. Reorganized 1879.)

Commander . . . . . John Northwood, New Lothrop.

Past Department Commanders.

C. V. R. Pond, Quincy.
A. T. McReynolds, Grand Rapids.
Byron R. Pierce, Grand Rapids.
Oscar A. Janes, Hillsdale.
Rush J. Shank, Lansing.
Charles D. Long, Flint.

MINNESOTA.

(Organized August 14, 1867. Reorganized May 18, 1880.)

Commander . . . . . Wm. Thomas, Mankato.

Past Department Commanders.

Henry G. Hicks, Minneapolis.
Geo. H. Johnston, Minneapolis.
Adam Marty, Stillwater.
John P. Rea, Minneapolis.
E. C. Babb, Minneapolis.
R. A. Becker, St. Paul.

MISSOURI.

(Organized May 16, 1867. Reorganized 1881.)

Commander . . . . . Nelson Cole, St. Louis.

Past Department Commanders.

Wm. Warner, Kansas City.
W. F. Chamberlain, Hannibal.

MONTANA.

(Organized March 10, 1885.)

Commander . . . . . Charles S. Warren, Butte.

Past Department Commander.

Thomas P. Fuller, Butte.

NEBRASKA.

(Organized January 25, 1877.)

Commander . . . . . John M. Thayer, Grand Island.

Past Department Commanders.

Paul Van DerVoort, Omaha.
J. W. Savage, Omaha.
R. H. Wilber, Omaha.
A. V. Cole, Juniata.
S. J. Alexander, Lincoln.
J. C. Bonnell, Lincoln.
H. E. Palmer, Plattsmouth.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

(Organized May, 1868.)

Commander . . . . . George Farr, Littleton.

Past Department Commanders.

Wm. R. Patten, Manchester.
D. J. Vaughan, Portsmouth.
Jas. E. Larkin, Concord.
Aug. H. Bixby, Francestown.
Wm. H. Trickey, Dover.
Timothy W. Challis, Manchester.
Alvin S. Eaton, Nashua.
Chas. J. Richards, Suncook.
† George Bowers, Nashua.
Martin A. Haynes, Lake Village.
John C. Linehan, Penacook.
Marcus M. Collis, Portsmouth.

NEW JERSEY.

(Organized January, 1868.)

Commander . . . . . Frank O. Cole, Jersey City.

Past Department Commanders.

Wm. Ward, Newark.
Chas. Burrows, Rutherford.
John Mueller, Newark.
Geo. W. Gile, Bordentown.
E. L. Campbell, Trenton.
Richard H. Lee, Camden.
E. W. Davis, Newark,
Samuel Hufty, Camden.
Chas. Houghten, Metuchen.
Geo. B. Fielder, Jersey City.
Henry M. Nevins, Red Bank.

NEW MEXICO.

(Organized July 13, 1883.)

Commander . . . . . E. S. Stover, Albuquerque.

Past Department Commanders.

E. W. Wynkoop, Santa Fé.
J. J. Fitzgerell, Las Vegas.

NEW YORK.

(Organized April 3, 1867.)

Commander . . . . . J. I. Sayles, Rome.

Past Department Commanders.

Daniel E. Sickles, New York.
John C. Robinson, Binghamton.
Henry A. Barnum, New York.
Stephen P. Corliss, Albany.
John Palmer, Albany.
James Tanner, Brooklyn.
Wm. F. Rodgers, Buffalo.
† James McQuade, New York.
L. Coe Young, Binghamton.
Abram Merritt, Nyack.
James S. Fraser, New York.
John A. Reynolds, Rochester.
Ira M. Hedges, Haverstraw.
H. Clay Hall, Little Falls.

OHIO.

(Organized January 30, 1867.)

Commander . . . . . Arthur L. Conger, Akron.

Past Department Commanders.

Thos. L. Young, Toledo.
J. Warren Keifer, Springfield.
A. C. Voris, Akron.
† Wm. Earnshaw.
James H. Seymour, Hudson.
† James B. Steedman, Toledo.
David W. Thomas, Akron.
John S. Kountz, Toledo.
Chas. T. Clark, Columbus.
H. P. Lloyd, Cincinnati.
R. B. Brown, Zanesville.

† Deceased.

OREGON.

(Organized September 28, 1882.)

Commander . . . . . F. H. Lamb, Portland.

Past Department Commanders.

N. S. Pierce, Portland.
G. E. Caukins, Portland.
F. J. Babcock, Salem.

PENNSYLVANIA.

(Organized January 16, 1867.)

Commander . . . . . J. P. S. Gobin, Lebanon.

Past Department Commanders.

Louis Wagner, Philadelphia.
A. L. Pearson, Pittsburg.
O. C. Bosbyshell, Philadelphia.
R. B. Beath, Philadelphia.
A. Wilson Norris, Philadelphia.
W. W. Tyson, Allegheny.
James W. Latta, Philadelphia.
S. Irwin Given, Philadelphia.
Chas. T. Hull, Athens.
George L. Brown, Minersville.
C. W. Hazzard, Philadelphia.
John Taylor, Philadelphia.
J. M. Vanderslice, Philadelphia.
E. S. Osborne, Wilkes Barre.
F. H. Dyer, Washington.
Austin Curtin, Roland P. O.

POTOMAC.

(Organized February 11, 1869)

Commander . . . . . Jerome B. Burke, Washington, D. C.

Past Department Commanders.

† Timothy Lubey.
Frank H. Sprague, Washington.
B. F. Hawkes, Washington.
A. H. G. Richardson, Washington.
George E. Corson, Washington.
Harrison Dingman, Washington.
C. C. Royce, Troy, Ohio.
William Gibson, Washington.
S. S. Burdett, Washington.
D. S. Alexander, Buffalo, N. Y.
N. M. Brooks, Washington.

RHODE ISLAND.

(Organized March 24, 1868.)

Commander . . . . . Theodore A. Barton, Providence.

Past Department Commanders.

Horatio Rogers, Providence.
Charles R. Brayton, Providence.
Elisha H. Rhodes, Providence.
Edwin Metcalf, Providence.
Edwin C. Pomeroy, Providence.
Charles H. Williams, Providence.
Henry J. Spooner, Providence.
Fred. A. Arnold, Providence.
Henry R. Barker, Providence.
Charles C. Gray, Providence.
Henry F. Jenks, Pawtucket.
Philip S. Chase, Providence.
A. K. McMahon, Newport.
Eugene A. Cory, Providence.

TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA.

(Organized February 26, 1884.)

Commander . . . . . Edward S. Jones, Nashville, Tenn.

† Deceased.

TEXAS.

(Organized March 25, 1885.)

Commander . . . . . O. T. Lyon, Sherman.

Past Department Commander.

W. D. Wylie, Dallas.

UTAH.

(Organized October 18, 1884.)

Commander . . . . . E. Sells, Salt Lake City.

Past Department Commanders.

Geo. C. Douglass, Deer Lodge, Mont.
Ransford Smith, Ogden.
H. C. Wardleigh, Ogden.

VERMONT.

(Organized October 23, 1868.)

Commander . . . . . Geo. T. Childs, St. Albans.

Past Department Commanders.

† W. W. Henry, Burlington.
W. G. Veazey, Rutland.
Stephen Thomas, Montpelier.
T. S. Peck, Burlington.
J. H. Goulding, Rutland.
George W. Hooker, Brattleboro.
A. B. Valentine, Bennington.
C. C. Kinsman, Rutland.
Wm. L. Greenleaf, Burlington.

VIRGINIA.

(Organized February 12, 1868.)

Commander . . . . . Henry de B. Clay, Hampton.

Past Department Commanders.

S. B. Kenny, Portsmouth.
William N. Eaton, Portsmouth.
Wm. H. Appenzeller, Portsmouth.
Wm. Ryder, Portsmouth.
R. J. Staples, Portsmouth.
Richard Bond, Portsmouth.
† W. Henry King, San Francisco, Cal.
H. Carlisle, Knoxville, Tenn.
P. T. Woodfin, Soldiers' Home.
B. C. Cook, Richmond.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

(Organized June 20, 1883.)

Commander . . . . . Chas. M. Holton, North Yakima.

Past Department Commanders.

F. W. Sparling (provisional), Seattle.
Geo. D. Hill, Seattle.
Henry A. Morrow, Sidney, Neb.
A. M. Brooks, Seattle.

WEST VIRGINIA.

(Organized September 12, 1868. Reorganized February 20, 1883.)

Commander . . . . . John Carlin, Wheeling.

Past Department Commanders.

W. H. H. Flick, Martinsburg.
C. B. Smith, Parkersburg.

† Deceased.

WISCONSIN.

(Organized September, 1866.)

Commander . . . . . Henry P. Fischer, Milwaukee.

Past Department Commanders.

Thos. S. Allen, Oshkosh.
J. H. Rusk, Madison.
A. J. McCoy, Kansas City.
John Hancock, Madison.
S. F. Hammond, Ashton, Dak.
Ed. Ferguson, Milwaukee.
Lucius Fairchild, Madison.
Geo. A. Hannaford, Milwaukee.
Henry G. Rogers, Milwaukee.
J. Thomas Griff, Berlin.
H. M. Enos, Waukesha.
Philip Cheek, Jr., Baraboo.
Jas. Davidson, Sparta.

NUMBER OF

Regiments, Batteries and Independent Companies

FROM EACH STATE

MUSTERED INTO SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MAINE.

Cavalry, 2 regiments; heavy artillery, 1 regiment; garrison artillery, 3 companies; light artillery, 1 battalion of 7 batteries; infantry, 30 regiments and 6 independent companies.

Total, 33 regiments, 25 companies, and 7 batteries.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Cavalry, 1 regiment; heavy artillery, 1 regiment; light artillery, 1 battery; infantry, 17 regiments, and 14 independent companies.

Total, 19 regiments, 4 companies, and 1 battery.

VERMONT.

Cavalry, 1 regiment; heavy artillery, 1 regiment, and 1 independent company; light artillery, 3 batteries; infantry, 17 regiments.

Total, 19 regiments, 1 company, and 3 batteries.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Cavalry, 5 regiments and 1 battalion, of which 1 regiment was colored troops; heavy artillery, 4 regiments and 8 companies; light artillery, 1 battalion and 17 batteries; sharpshooters, 2 companies; infantry, 68 regiments and 45 independent companies.

Total, 77 regiments, 2 battalions, 55 companies, and 17 batteries.

RHODE ISLAND.

Cavalry, 3 regiments and 2 independent companies; heavy artillery, 2 regiments; light artillery, 1 regiment and 1 battery; infantry, 8 regiments and 1 independent company.

Total, 14 regiments, 3 companies, and 1 battery.

CONNECTICUT.

Cavalry, 1 regiment; heavy artillery, 2 regiments; light artillery, 3 batteries; infantry, 27 regiments.

Total, 30 regiments, and 3 batteries.

NEW YORK.

Cavalry, 27 regiments and 10 independent companies; heavy artillery, 13 regiments; light artillery, 2 regiments and 35 batteries; engineers, 4 regiments sharpshooters, 8 companies; infantry, 348 regiments and 7 independent companies, of which 3 regiments were colored troops.

Total, 294 regiments, 25 companies, and 35 batteries.

NEW JERSEY.

Cavalry, 3 regiments; light artillery, 5 batteries; infantry, 38 regiments, and 4 independent companies.

Total, 41 regiments, 4 companies, and 5 batteries.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Cavalry, 23 regiments and 28 independent companies; heavy artillery, 3 regiments and 5 companies; light artillery, 1 regiment and 19 batteries; infantry, 227 regiments and 6 independent companies, of which 10 regiments were colored troops.

Total, 254 regiments, 95 companies, and 19 batteries.

DELAWARE.

Cavalry, 8 companies; heavy artillery, 1 company; light artillery, 1 battery; infantry, 9 regiments and 4 independent companies.

Total, 9 regiments, 13 companies, and 1 battery.

MARYLAND.

Cavalry, 4 regiments and 4 independent companies; light artillery, 6 batteries; infantry, 20 regiments and 6 independent companies.

Total, 24 regiments, 5 companies, and 6 batteries.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Cavalry, 1 regiment and 1 company; infantry, 2 regiments and 33 companies.

Total, 3 regiments and 34 companies.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Cavalry, 7 regiments and 2 companies; light artillery, 8 batteries; infantry, 17 regiments and 2 companies.

Total, 24 regiments, 4 companies, and 8 batteries.

VIRGINIA.

Infantry, 1 independent company.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Cavalry, 2 regiments of mounted infantry; infantry, 2 regiments.

Total, 4 regiments.

GEORGIA.

Infantry, 2 companies.

FLORIDA.

Cavalry, 2 regiments.

ALABAMA.

Cavalry, 1 regiment and 5 independent companies.

MISSISSIPPI.

Cavalry, 2 companies.

LOUISIANA.

Cavalry, 2 regiments; infantry, 3 regiments.
Total, 5 regiments.

TEXAS.

Cavalry, 1 regiment and 9 independent companies.

ARKANSAS.

Cavalry, 4 regiments; light artillery, 1 battery; infantry, 3 regiments and 2 independent companies.
Total, 7 regiments, 2 companies, and 1 battery.

TENNESSEE.

Cavalry and mounted infantry, 21 regiments and 7 independent companies; light artillery, 5 batteries; infantry, 9 regiments.
Total, 30 regiments, 7 companies, and 5 batteries.

KENTUCKY.

Cavalry and mounted infantry, 16 regiments and 10 independent companies; light artillery, 7 batteries; infantry, 45 regiments and 1 independent company, of which 2 regiments were colored troops.
Total, 61 regiments, 11 companies, and 7 batteries.

OHIO.

Cavalry, 13 regiments and 18 independent companies; heavy artillery, 2 regiments; light artillery, 1 regiment and 27 batteries; sharpshooters, 3 companies; infantry, 218 regiments and 8 independent companies, of which 2 were colored regiments.
Total, 234 regiments, 29 companies, and 27 batteries.

MICHIGAN.

Cavalry, 12 regiments and 2 independent companies; heavy artillery, 1 regiment; light artillery, 1 regiment and 11 batteries; engineers, 1 regiment and 1 company; sharpshooters, 1 regiment and 4 companies; infantry, 34 regiments and 2 independent companies.
Total, 50 regiments, 9 companies, and 11 batteries.

INDIANA.

Cavalry, 13 regiments and 1 independent company; heavy artillery, 1 regiment; light artillery, 26 batteries; infantry, 123 regiments and 16 independent companies.
Total, 137 regiments, 17 companies, and 26 batteries.

ILLINOIS.

Cavalry, 17 regiments; light artillery, 2 regiments and 8 batteries; infantry, 157 regiments and 9 independent companies, of which there was 1 regiment of colored troops.

Total, 176 regiments, 9 companies, and 8 batteries.

MISSOURI.

Cavalry, 30 regiments and 26 independent companies; light artillery, 6 batteries; engineers, 1 regiment; infantry, 63 regiments and 20 independent companies.

Total, 94 regiments, 46 companies, and 6 batteries.

WISCONSIN.

Cavalry, 4 regiments; heavy artillery, 1 regiment; light artillery, 12 batteries; infantry, 53 regiments.

Total, 58 regiments and 12 batteries.

IOWA.

Cavalry, 9 regiments; light artillery, 4 batteries; infantry, 46 regiments, of which 1 regiment was colored troops.

Total, 55 regiments and 4 batteries.

MINNESOTA.

Cavalry, 2 regiments and 10 independent companies; heavy artillery, 1 regiment; light artillery, 3 batteries; infantry, 11 regiments.

Total, 14 regiments, 10 companies, and 3 batteries.

CALIFORNIA.

Cavalry, 2 regiments and 4 independent companies; infantry, 8 regiments, and 1 battalion mountaineers.

Total, 10 regiments, 1 battalion, and 4 companies.

KANSAS.

Cavalry, 9 regiments; light artillery, 3 batteries; infantry, 10 regiments and 5 independent companies.

Total, 19 regiments, 5 companies, and 3 batteries.

OREGON.

Cavalry, 1 regiment; infantry, 1 regiment.

Total, 2 regiments.

NEVADA.

Cavalry, 6 companies; infantry, 3 companies

Total, 9 companies.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Infantry, 1 regiment.

NEW MEXICO TERRITORY.

Cavalry, 2 regiments and 5 independent companies; infantry, 6 regiments and 11 independent companies.

Total, 8 regiments and 16 companies.

NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

Cavalry, 2 regiments and 4 independent companies; infantry, 2 companies.

Total, 2 regiments and 6 companies.

COLORADO TERRITORY.

Cavalry, 3 regiments; light artillery, 1 battery; infantry, 2 companies.

Total, 3 regiments, 2 companies, and 1 battery.

DAKOTA TERRITORY.

Cavalry, 2 companies.

In addition to these organizations from States and Territories there were in the service of the United States:

UNITED STATES VETERAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

(FIRST ARMY CORPS, HANCOCK.)

Engineers, 1 regiment; infantry, 9 regiments.

Total, 10 regiments.

UNITED STATES VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

Six regiments and 1 company.

UNITED STATES COLORED TROOPS.

There were in all 167 organizations, but 31 of these were included in State organizations, and are therefore omitted in this enumeration. The remainder were distributed among the different branches of the service, as follows:

Cavalry, 6 regiments; heavy artillery, 11 regiments and 4 independent companies; light artillery, 10 batteries; infantry, 102 regiments and 18 independent companies.

Total, 119 regiments, 22 companies, 10 batteries.

VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.

In this corps there were 24 regiments and 187 independent companies, but they were composed of men credited to volunteer organizations.

REGULAR ARMY.

In the Regular Army, or permanent establishment of the military forces, of the United States there were:

Cavalry, 6 regiments; artillery, 5 regiments; infantry, 19 regiments.

Total, 30 regiments.

California in the War.

In the late Civil War California was peculiarly situated. Though the loyalty of the larger portion of the population was unquestioned, there was a condition of affairs entirely different from that of any other State in the Union. The residents were composed of immigrants from all portions of the United States. They brought with them, very naturally, their local traditions and political prejudices. The children born on the soil had not as yet attained to manhood, and there was, therefore, no influential class entirely disabused of opinions formed by the earlier associations of the Atlantic slope. Men were Northern or Southern in their political views, according as to which section was the place of their birth. There were, it is true, instances in which residents of the Pacific coast, who had been born South, took high patriotic ground in favor of the preservation of the Union, and grand credit did they deserve for this ; but for the truth of history it must be acknowledged that the great majority of the Southern population were strongly on the side of the place of their nativity. Those who were not avowed sympathizers with the secession movement were opposed to any attempt by force of arms to coerce the rebellious States. There was strong talk of an independent Pacific republic, and the reports received by the Administration as to what would be the stand taken by California were so conflicting as to cause great anxiety. General Edwin V. Sumner, an old officer of the Army and of known loyalty, was hastily and secretly sent from Washington to relieve General Albert Sidney Johnston, who was of Southern birth and affiliations, from command of the Military Division of the Pacific and the command of the Department of California. It is but an act of justice to the memory of a general, who afterwards became very distinguished in the Confederate cause, to say, that no one who knew General Johnston now doubts that, whatever might have been his personal feelings, he would have been true to the flag as long as he retained his commission as an officer of the United States Army. His reputation in the old service was that of unquestioned ability, the highest integrity, and the keenest sense of honor. But the times were stormy, and those in authority, realizing the wide-spread disaffection among officers of the army and navy, scarce knew who to trust, and where there was the shadow of a doubt deemed that the occasion demanded prompt action of removal, and entrusting power to those whose fealty was beyond question.

General Sumner brought with him full authority to raise and equip volunteer regiments, and to place California in a complete state of defense. The ease with which regiments were raised, and the numerous and enthusiastic Union meetings in all sections of the State soon established the fact that California was overwhelmingly a Union State.

The officers and men of the California volunteer regiments were all in hopes that they would be sent East to participate in the war. A large majority asserted that, believing there was no fear of an outbreak at home, they had been induced to enlist

from this expectation. The officers and men even offered to contribute largely towards the expense of transportation, one notable instance of this, elsewhere also alluded to in the records, is that of Corporal Goldthait, 3d California Infantry, who for this purpose tendered the colonel of his regiment a certified check of five thousand dollars. He was a man of considerable means at the time of his enlistment, which he had done solely for the reason before stated.

The War Department thought it better policy to keep the California volunteers on duty nearer home. The distance across the plains was so great, and would require such length of time as to place that route out of consideration, and the other by mail steamer to Panama and *via* the isthmus, involved immense expense for any considerable body of troops. Besides which the Indians were restless, and in many cases openly hostile ; then, too, the Mormons had to be watched.

Brigham Young's followers, under his teachings, were all at heart traitors, and it was not doubted, if a favorable opportunity presented itself, would do all the mischief they could. So the California troops were distributed in Utah and the adjoining territories ; a California column operating in Arizona, New Mexico, and even as far east as Northwestern Texas. They had arduous marches over torrid plains, endured much suffering from exposure, were constantly engaged on scouting parties, and frequently in Indian fights. Those with the Kiowas and Camanches in Texas, with the Navajoes in New Mexico, the Apaches in Arizona, and the battle at Bear River, are unsurpassed in the annals of Indian warfare. Unlike their Eastern comrades, they had no opportunity to participate in any great battles, but they did their duty, unpleasant though it was, in a soldierly and highly creditable manner.

A part of the volunteer force was retained in the vicinity of San Francisco, because the forts in the harbor had been stripped of their regular garrisons, who had been sent East to join their respective regiments, and the volunteers were necessary, therefore, to meet any emergency that might arise.

In addition to the ten regiments, one battalion, and four companies of California volunteers, there were the California Hundred and Battalion, which went East and became part of the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac. They participated in over fifty engagements, commencing at South Ana bridge, Va., and ending at Appomattox. There were also many representatives of California in Eastern regiments ; in fact, one regiment, raised through the exertions of Senator Edward Baker, of Oregon, at Philadelphia, Pa., was largely composed of old Californians, and was generally known as the "First California." Then, too, there is to be remembered the immense contributions, counting up into the millions of dollars, sent to the Sanitary Fund from California. Altogether, it must be conceded that California did what she could towards assisting in the preservation of the Union.

These remarks, it is to be hoped, will be considered entirely appropriate in a work which, though containing an account of matters relating generally to affairs of the Grand Army, is also a California book, and its editor desires distant comrades to understand the peculiar situation in which they were placed, and the services of the California volunteers.

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